THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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GRIGGS COMES THIS MORNING TO SELECT FEDERAL PRISON SITE

The Attorney General and His Party Will Arrive at 5 O'Clock in Special Car Over Southern Railway.

SITES WILL BE INSPECTED

Greater Part of Day Will Be Spent in Driving Over the City.

BREAKFAST AND LUNCHEON AT KIMBALL

Hoke Smith Will Tender Distinguished Guest a Reception at His Residence Tonight—Some of the Sites That Will Be Inspected.

Attorney General Griggs, who comes from Washington to select a site for the new federal prison to be located in Atlanta, will arrive in this city at 5 o'clock this morning in a special car over the Southern railway. He will be accompanied by several officials from the department of justice in Washington, his private secretary, Representative Livingston, and will be met by Architect Eames, who will draw the plans for the prison.

The distinguished guests will remain in the city today, and probably the greater part of tomorrow. Nearly all the time here will be spent in looking over the various sites offered for the prison. Many courtesies will be shown the party while in the city, and it is expected that Attorney General Griggs will announce his decision soon after he returns to Washington.

The prison committee of the council, consisting of Councilman Harwell, chairman; Alderman Kilpatrick and Councilman Thompson, will meet the party at the train about 7 o'clock. The visitors will be escorted in carriages to the Kimball house, where breakfast will be served at 7:30 o'clock. Immediately afterwards, Mr. Griggs will be driven to the site offered by the Central railroad, near Fort McPherson. It is probable that several other sites in this vicinity, including Lakewood, will also be inspected before the party returns.

Luncheon will be served at the Kimball house at 1 o'clock, which the mayor and general council will attend. There will be about twenty-seven covers, and General Manager Scoville, of the Kimball house, will serve one of his characteristic excellent menus. The luncheon will last exactly two hours, immediately after which the party will be driven to various sites on the eastern and northern sides of the city. The routes have not yet been mapped out. The local officials will suit the pleasure of Mr. Griggs concerning this point.

Tonight Mr. Hoke Smith will tender the guests a reception at his residence on West Peachtree street. The mayor and general council will attend. The function will be most enjoyable.

The programme for tomorow has not as yet been mappd out. It is supposed, however, that Mr. Griggs will spend the greater part of the day inspecting more sites. About forty have been offered, and he can spend a week of inspection here if he desires. The party may leave on the vestibule at noon tomorrow, although an effort will be made to induce them to remain over until the night train.

Some of the Prison Sites.

There is no doubt that the attorney general will be able to select a suitable location for the prison out of the almost innumerable sites suggested. One of the conditions of the location of the prison here was that the city should donate the land. The railroads have taken an active interest in the matter, and several entering this city have offered to furnish tracts of land without cost for this purpose. Many citizens have offered to sell various properties for various prices to the city.

The attorney general will be allowed to select what he deems the best site, irrespective of whether it costs the city anything or not. The officials consider the location of the prison here a great thing for Atlanta, and would be willing, if necessary, to buy the land. It is said, however, that it is the disposition of Mr. Griggs to select a site that would cost the city nothing if possible.

One of the sites tendered by the railroads is the property of the Central road near Fort McPherson. The company offers 300 acres free of charge for the prison. The situation is good, and it is claimed meets every requirement of the government officials.

Another good property in this neighborhood in the Conley estate, which has also been tendered for sale. The Perkerson tract between Fort McPherson and Atlanta, to the west of the Central road, has been favorably spoken of.

The waterworks property would make an advantageous location for the prison, as well as the Hill tract on the Western and Atlantic, which are both offered. The Seaboard Air-Line offers property on its line east of the city, and there are innumerable sites for sale all around Atlanta. It is impossible to state just now which will be selected.

The prison will cost $2,000,000 and will be one of the finest buildings of its kind in the United States. Congress has already appropriated $900,000 of this amount, and the balance will be forthcoming when necessary.

McKinley Will Attend.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 17.—President McKinley today notified Major Brown, chairman of the executive committee of the Hartranft monument commission, that he will attend the unveiling of the equestrian statue to General Hartranft May 12th.



ATTORNEY GENERAL J. W. GRIGGS,

Who Will Arrive in Atlanta Today and Inspect the Proposed Sites for the Federal Prison.

HAS LEFT FOR ATLANTA.

Attorney General Griggs Will Bring an Architect to Atlanta with Him.

Washington, April 17.—Attorney General Griggs left here this morning for Atlanta to select the site for the new military prison. Before taking his departure, the attorney general called at the white house and had a short interview with the president on the subject. General Griggs says the plans for the building are already prepared, the money for the completion of the work is available, and all that is now required is the selection of a desirable site. Said he:

"I am not going to Atlanta on a junketing trip, but I am simply making a flying business visit. I expect to return to Washington next Wednesday. We have already determined that the building shall be constructed on plans similar to those of the Fort Leavenworth military prison. I have secured copies of these plans and have also the same architect who prepared them. He will accompany me to Atlanta. Representative Livingston will also go with me, and in addition I will take along my chief inspector, Major Strong, and my private secretary. At least twelve sites have been offered which will not cost the government a dollar. That is one of the inducements offered by the city of Atlanta for the location of the prison at or near that city. The land upon which the prison is to be built will not cost the government a dollar. My object in going to Atlanta is to secure the most desirable site for the purpose, so that the work may be commenced without delay. A personal inspection of the property by me will do away with a large amount of official correspondence which might follow. My object is to select the piece of property which will be of the greatest advantage to the government without regard to the personal interests of those who have adjoining or contiguous property. In a general way, I have a pretty good idea of the various sites proposed, as far as I can learn through interested parties and by correspondence. A personal inspection, however, will give me an opportunity to judge the merits and the demerits and reach a conclusion as to which site should be occupied by the prison. It is my intention to begin the work at the earliest moment practicable. That is one of the reasons why I am taking with me the architect and the chief inspector. Representative Livingston will probably enlighten us as to the local conditions at Atlanta in connection with the various sites proposed, so that when we reach Atlanta our work will be pretty well pointed out down to the choosing of the most desirable site."

GRANT GOES TO PHILIPPINES.

Transport Leaves San Juan with Party of Officers.

San Juan, Porto Rico, April 17.—The United States transport McPherson, formerly the steamer Obdam, will leave here this evening, having on board a distinguished party, including Brigadier General Fred D. Grant, who has been ordered to the Philippines, and his staff; General Robert P. Kennedy and Henry G. Curtis, of the insular commission, and a large number of officials who are to be mustered out of the government service.

The insular commission visited Major General Guy V. Henry, the governor general of Porto Rico, and asked him what he had to say. His reply was as follows:

"My plan is diametrically opposed to yours. I believe in educating the people generally and I do not believe in thrusting Americans into all the offices. I believe in colonizing; I have been here nearly a year and the commission only a few weeks."

It is said the Porto Ricans oppose the policy of the commission.

Foreign Companies Must Deposit.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 17.—The house today passed a bill requiring foreign surety companies to deposit $200,000 with the superintendent of the insurance department before being allowed to do business in the state. The house killed the bill limiting the same class of companies to do business equal to the capital used in the state.

RALEIGH GOES TO CHARLESTON

CRUISER WILL ATTEND CONFEDERATE VETERANS REUNION.

Secretary Long Issues Order to That Effect—Captain and Crew To Receive Ovation.

Charleston, S. C., April 17.—The executive committee in charge of the preparations for the annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans, that is to be held here May 10th, 11th and 12th, was officially notified today by Secretary Long, of the navy department, that the cruiser Raleigh, just returned from Manila, had been ordered to this port for reunion week.

The cruiser will prove a great attraction to the thousands of confederate veterans who will be in the city at that time, and an ovation will be extended Captain Coghlan and his crew.

The officers of the Raleigh will be entertained at a public banquet during their stay here.

Raleigh Comes South.

Washington, April 17.—The cruiser Raleigh will shortly go to Wilmington, N. C., the nearest port to Raleigh, the city whose name she bears, to receive from a citizens' committee some additional pieces of silver in the service presented by the city of Raleigh. After that she will go to Charleston and touch at other points not yet designated.

CHICAGO GOES ON LONG CRUISE.

Man of War Will Cover 22,000 Miles Before Next October.

New York, April 17.—The cruiser Chicago, which has been undergoing repairs at the Brooklyn navy yard for months, will sail tomorrow morning on her first important voyage in nearly four years. A cruise of 22,000 miles is to be made, under command of Rear Admiral Howison.

The Chicago will go first to the Azores, then to Gibraltar, where a stop of ten days will be made. Thence through the Mediterranean to Malta and Cairo, the cruiser will pass through the Suez canal down the eastern coast of Africa to Johannesburg and Cape Town. A stop will be made at St. Helena. It is expected that the Chicago will return to the United States next October.

GOVERNMENT GAINS A VICTORY.

Elections Throughout Spain Show Confidence in Rulers.

Madrid, April 17.—Judging from the returns thus far received, the government may be expected to get 250 out of 410 seats. Two hundred and forty-three ministerialists have been elected.

Senor Sagasta has been returned by a small majority for Le Grone, after a sharp contest with a republican.

For the first time since 1868 Senor Romero y Robledo failed to get a seat. Senor Emilio Castelar, the distinguished republican statesman, was defeated at Murcia.

There was a good deal of bribery at Bilbao, and in the rioting at Tortios, southwest of Tarragona, two persons were killed and several injured.

BIG WHISKY DEAL IS DENIED.

Louisville Knows Nothing of the Recent Chicago Rumors.

Louisville, Ky., April 17.—The story said to emanate from Louisville to the effect that the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Company will combine and operate the eastern distilleries is generally discredited on Main street, for so far there has been no definite report of any promoter making a business of conferring with the rye distillers with reference to securing the options. If the work was being done, it could not well be hidden, for it would be necessary for him to visit the plants and examine the books in order to be fully advised on the fairness of the prices asked. There has been no meeting of the rye distillers in Louisville, as is stated in the telegrams relative to the so-called combine.

The deed for the big Latonia distillery at Milldaye, purchased by the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Company from the American Spirits Manufacturing Company, was filed for record today. This is one of the largest plants in Kentucky. The deed for the L. B. Ripy properties was also filed today.

Henry Wilken, general supervisor of distilleries in Louisville and central Kentucky, is at Unfontown arranging for the transfer to the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Company of the Mutual Distilling Company's plant at that place. Angelo Mayer is the principal owner of the distillery. He, with a number of dealers, built the plant some years ago to fight the Standard Distillery and Distributing Company. The distillery is one of the largest in Kentucky.

The legal details for the transfer of the W. S. Hume distillery at Silver Creek will be completed tomorrow.

THREE SPEECHES MADE LAST NIGHT

Senatorial Candidates Before Florida Legislators.

TALIAFERRO, PASCO AND CALL

There Was a Crush for Admission to the Hall.

CALL WAS BEST ORATOR OF THREE

But Taliaferro's Speech Was a Business One and Received More Applause. Pasco Talked About His Record in the United States Senate.

By Jos: Ohl.

Tallahassee, Fla., April 17.—(Special.)—The fight for the Florida senatorship has been growing hotter with every hour today. Delegations have been pouring in from all parts of the state and tonight every man of any prominence in the politics of the state is either at the Taliaferro or Pasco headquarters.

The largest delegation in point of numbers was that from Pasco's home, Monticello. A train load of the senator's neighbors came over this afternoon and tonight, and they are making the town lurid. Their special mission is to influence if possible one of the members from Pasco's own county, who is fighting him and whose opposition is hurting the senator considerably. There is little chance, however, of their accomplishing the desired end, for the representative Edwards, the recalcitrant, is most bitter.

Tonight the excitement had rather a mild culmination in the speeches of the three candidates in the hall of the house of representatives. There was a great crush for admission, as a lively time was expected, but the result disappointed all such expectations.

Senator Pasco dwelt at length upon his record in the senate, laying special stress upon his work in securing river and harbor appropriations.

Former Senator Call made a strong and characteristically vigorous democratic speech, which elicited more applause than the size of his following would seem to warrant. The chief feature of his talk was his declaration that the Chicago platform was but the expression of the record he had made on public matters during his public career.

Taliaferro's Speech Was a Hit.

Colonel Taliaferro's speech was a plain, straightforward expression of his position on national questions, in which he gave the strongest possible indorsement of the Chicago platform. He followed that document closely in his declarations. The chief point of difference between him and Pasco was on the tariff, Taliaferro standing for the revenue tariff of the Chicago platform, while Pasco leaned to absolute free trade. The chief interest was in Taliaferro, because it was known he had never made a public speech. He acquitted himself excellently. It was a speech of a business man, and it made a distinct hit. He got, by all odds, the most enthusiastic applause of the evening.

It is hardly probable that the speeches had any effect upon the vote of any member. None of the candidates lost anything, and it is a question whether any gained from the doubtful column.

Doubt Over the Result.

There is apparently as great doubt as ever of the result. The one man who is in a position to nominate either one of the two leading candidates he chooses is Congressman Sparkman, who is holding out most of the doubtful votes. It is hardly probable that tomorrow's preliminary vote will be decisive, though the Taliaferro people say tonight they will have a majority in both branches. Unless there are some notable changes between now and the time the vote is taken, however, they will be disappointed.

A notable development tonight is the arrival of Hon. J. . Stockton, of Jacksonville, on the scene. This most energetic politician in Florida is bitter in his opposition to Taliaferro, just as he was unrelenting in his opposition to Chipley. In the present uncertainty his presence may yet have a material effect upon the result.

Has Changed No Votes.

From an oratorical standpoint, the speaking has been a distinct failure. Not one of the candidates possesses the power to fire an audience, or if one of them has it, he was unable to put it in use tonight. All of the managers and manipulators are positive that the speeches have changed no votes, and that the general assembly will, when it begins its balloting tomorrow, make just the showing that has been expected for the past week. Of the three speakers, Senator Call was the only one of whom anything like oratorical ability was expected. There was a day when of all men in the state Senator Call was best able to fire a Florida audience; of all the men in public life, he had the largest and strongest political following—yes, and the most enthusiastic personal following that any man in the state has ever had, but just as that personal following has died with the practical elimination of the issues upon which it was—to so large an extent—built, so does the oratorical ability of the long-time senator seem to have waned. Some of the supporters of both Pasco and Taliaferro have feared that if Senator Call got a chance to address the legislature he would be able to put enough of the doubtful and hesitating brethren under the oldtime spell to seriously complicate the situation, but if anything of

Continued on Second Page.

BULLOCK AT THE WHITE HOUSE

FORMER GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA PLEADING FOR HIS SON.

Asks President That Another Examination Be Given Hugh and Young Benteen.

Washington, April 17.—(Special.)—Representative Livingston, accompanied by former Governor Bullock, his son Hugh, and a son of the late General Benteen, called at the white house today. Colonel Livingston was then dressed for his journey to Atlanta, and he assured the attorney general he would meet him at the railway station without fail. It will be remembered that Hugh Bullock and young Benteen were appointed second lieutenants in the regular army, but failed to pass the required examinations. Governor Bullock desired to present the case to the president personally, with the hope that the findings of the board of examiners might in these two instances be set aside, or a re-examination ordered. Representative Livingston, after presenting Governor Bullock to the president, left him to state his case, while Colonel Livingston made a dash for the railway station. Governor Bullock explained to the president, in behalf of his son Hugh, that the latter had been troubled with a slight affection of the heart since his early childhood, and yet he had suffered no ill effects from it up to the present time. Considering his other qualifications and his enthusiasm at the prospect of entering the regular service, Governor Bullock said, ought to have some weight in his favor.

In behalf of young Benteen, Governor Bullock said he had passed a very creditable examination in every branch except the higher grades of mathematics. Under the circumstances he urged that the boys be given another opportunity before the examiners.

The president listened courteously to all that Governor Bullock had to say on the subject, but he declined to commit himself further than to suggest that Governor Bullock confer with the officers of the war department, and later he would consult them before taking final action.

From the white house Governor Bullock and his boys went to the war department. He had a long talk with Adjutant General Corbin, repeating substantially what he had stated to the president. General Corbin promised to confer with the president on the subject, although he did not hold out much encouragement to a reversal of the judgment of the examining board in the case of Hugh Bullock. In view of the high percentage young Benteen made in other branches of the examination, outside of algebra, it is possible he may be given another examination. The whole subject is, however, held up for the present, and in the meantime the names of the eligible applicants are being pressed upon the president for consideration to fill the prospective vacancies in Georgia's quota.

A prominent official of the war department stated in this connection that it is going to be a difficult matter to induce the members of the army examining boards to reverse their decisions in the case of rejected candidates. The pending army scandals have brought so much discredit upon certain branches of the military service that they will try and avoid further complications growing out of the passing of young men into the army who cannot stand the prescribed examinations, mental and physical. The medical officers are particularly strict, because of the charges brought against that department in connection with the Cuban campaign.

RAMPOLLA WANTS TO BE POPE.

Cardinal Is Anxious To Succeed His Holiness, It Is Said.

London, April 18.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily Telegraph sends the substance of an interview he had with a prelate who assisted yesterday in the celebration of the twenty-first anniversary of the coronation of the pope at St. Peter's cathedral.

The prelate in question said that Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state, is the real pope, and that his object is to elect himself or one of his nominees to succeed Leo.

"To attain this," declared the ecclesiastic, "it is necessary that the pope should create sew cardinals, as the saired college is now so grouped as to leave Rampolla no chance.

"The object of Sunday's ceremony was to benefit the pope's health, as excitement of this character relieves the tedium of his ordinary existence."

Zamore Expelled.

Madrid, April 17.—The tribune of honor has expelled from the army Colonel Zamore, who participated in the Cuban campaign.

CIRCLE OF VENGEANCE SLOWLY CLOSING ON FLEEING SAM HOSE

Hundreds of Armed Men Are Beating the Country for the Murderer of Alfred Cranford.



HON. LEONIDAS LIVINGTON,

Who Comes With Attorney General Griggs on His Trip to Atlanta To Inspect Federal Prison Sites.

ARE OPPOSED TO ANY ALLIANCE

German-Americans in Chicago Start the Movement.

Chicago, April 17.—Chicago is to be the center of a great union of organizations composed of German-Americans who are antagonistic to any plans that would bring about an alliance between the United States and a foreign power. This was the enthusiastic sentiment of the representatives of two score Germanic societies tonight at Schiller hall. Offers of hearty co-operation were received from a half-dozen cities scattered throughout the country, and promises were made that if the initiative were undertaken by Chicago against an Anglo-American pact or any agreement that would embarrass the nation, the German-Americans of other cities would speedily follow the example.

A permanent organization resulted directly from the gathering. Thirty delegates were appointed on a general committee to superintend the details of forming the society.

Resolutions were adopted denouncing in vigorous language any attempt to interfere with the good relations existing between the United States and other nations by singling out any one power as an ally.

BRYAN AT SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

Nebraskan Talks to an Audience of Two Thousand.

Schenectady, N. Y., April 17.—William J. Bryan arrived here this afternoon. A great crowd met him at the railroad station. Afterwards he held a reception at the Hotel Edison.

Tonight he spoke at the Central opera house to nearly 4,000 people, making much the same address as that he delivered at the New York banquet Saturday night.

WILL TAKE AN ALASKAN TRIP.

Party of United States Senators Will Take in the Northwest.

Wapakoneta, O., April 17.—A party of United States senators, including Senators Gray of Delaware, Bacon of Georgia, Gallinger of New Hampshire, Hansbrough of North Dakota, Clark of Wyoming, Heitfelt of Idaho, and Turner of Washington, and Hon. R. B. Gordon, congressman from the fourth Ohio district, and Bernard W. Layton, assistant sergeant-at-arms of the United States senate, will make an extended Alaskan trip this summer to the Klondike regions.

They will leave Seattle about June 1st, go by water to Skaguay, from there to Bennett lake and Dawson City, where they are taken charge of by the N. A. T. and T. Co., on whose boats they will go down the Yukon to St. Michaels, and thence by ocean back to Seattle. Their journey will be solely for pleasure and will occupy about ninety days and cover some ten thousand miles.

TWO GIRLS KILLED BY A TRAIN.

They Were Playing on a Trestle Near North Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., April 17.—(Special.)—A west-bound passenger train on the Southern railway ran into four small girls, who were playing on a trestle near north Birmingham, and two—Cora Clark and Sarah Jones—were killed, and Emma Coleman and Emma Berry were seriously injured. The parents of the children say the girls were not playing on the trestle, but walking across it, and that the engineer could have stopped the train and prevented the accident.

LIVES LOST IN PRAIRIE FIRES.

Nebraska Counties Are Being Swept by the Flames.

Broken Bow, Neb., April 17.—A prairie fire which started in the sand hills of Custer county is raging northwest and west of town consuming everything in its path.

Tom Morrissey, of Eureka Valley, and John Koch were burned to death.

The country around Ainsworth is lighted up with huge prairie fires and thousands of dollars' worth of property is being destroyed.

HE CANNOT ESCAPE, THEY SAY

Detective Bedford Has Found the Murderer's Discarded Shoes.

ONE NEGRO CAPTURED SEVERAL TIMES

The Entire Section Through Which He Is Supposed To Be Making His Escape Is Up in Arms, Determined To Lynch Him.

THE DESCRIPTION.

Sam Hose weighs 140 pounds, is five feet eight inches tall and a mulatto of a coppery tint. Has a small black mustache and holds his head to one side while talking. He wears his hat well down over his forehead and has an affection which causes him to jerk his head at intervals. When last seen he had on a pair of almost new shoes, No. 7, a pair of gray jeans pants, brown sack coat and a mottled hat

The interest in the pursuit of the negro, Sam Hose, was greatly added to last night when it became rumored that he had been caught and lynched yesterday afternoon at 6:30 o'clock at Cane creek, near Woodbury. This rumor was generally believed, but when an investigation was made to ascertain the truth of the report, it was found to be without foundation.

It is said that several negroes answering the description of the fleeing brute have been seen at various points in the section through which it was expected that Hose was attempting to make his escape, but upon being captured by armed posses they proved not to be the man wanted and were released.

The people in middle Georgia are now thoroughly aroused and up in arms and every effort will be made to find and deal summarily with Hose. Nearly every town and village in that part of the state is represented in the pursuit by armed forces of from two to fifty men and the chances of escape for the negro are exceedingly small.

A report reached Fairburn Sunday afternoon that Sam Hose had been seen in the county making his way toward the Chattahoochee river. A negro woman claimed to have seen and talked with him and that he said his name was "Dan Hose."

Same Negro Caught Several Times.

She further stated that the negro, upon being questioned, had admitted having killed a man, although he would give no details of the murder. The authorities of the county were telephoned to be on the lookout for the negro and a large party of determined men, citizens of Fairburn, started in pursuit. They traced him to the house of another negro about fifteen miles from Fairburn near the river, and he was captured without trouble.

He gave his name as Dan Holt, and the similarity of the name, together with the strong resemblance to the man wanted, and the fact that he refused to give a satisfactory account of himself, led the party to believe that they had the right man.

He was carried to the Cranford home in Coweta county and a brother of the murdered man stated yesterday positively that he was not Hose, although the resemblance was very marked. He was then taken to Fairburn and released.

Was Carried to Fairburn.

Yesterday morning he started for Chapel Hill, in Douglas county, where he says his mother lives, but had proceeded only four or five miles when he was again arrested, tied and carried back to Fairburn by a number of citizens of the neighborhood, who saw him skulking along the road in the edge of the woods.

They, too, were struck with his resemblance to the description of the fleeing Hose. He was released the second time upon his arrival at Fairburn, being identified as the same negro who had been captured the night before. He is still at Fairburn and is afraid of leaving the town for fear he will be caught and violently dealt with before he can establish his identity.

Late news from Palmetto is to the effect that everything is quiet there, as the chase for Hose has got so far away from the town that nothing can be heard from the searchers.

Milner Citizens Hot on Trail.

A dispatch was received at a late hour last night from Milner stating that it was thought that Sam Hose had been located two or three miles from that place. A posse of more than fifty armed men were hot on his trail and were beating the country for miles around.

The man supposed to be Hose stopped at a negro house near Milner and asked for something to eat. Later it was reported that he had been seen by several of the

party and an effort was made to come up with him, but without success.

Late yesterday afternoon the searchers sent to Milner for a supply of canned goods, with the information that none of the party had had anything to eat the whole day, and that they fully expected to capture the negro at Harden's sawmill last night.

The negroes in and about Milner are aiding the whites as much as possible in the pursuit of Hose and have given it out that they will make every effort to catch him, if he remains in that vicinity. His two sisters live near there and he has about seven miles of woods and swamp land in which to conceal himself.

The posse is beating every foot of the country and while the progress made is necessarily slow, not a single spot that could be used by the fugitive to hide himself is being overlooked. The men in pursuit, while tired, are still determined and have announced that they will not give up the chase until the negro has been captured and dealt with.

Large Parties Leave Griffin.

Since last Friday parties have been leaving Griffin almost daily, going in different directions, but all with the same object in view—the capture of Hose. Whenever a report came that the negro had been located, another posse would form and hasten to the place.

Night before last a message was received at Griffin from Milner that Hose had been located near that place and asking that a party be sent down and assist in the capture. The appeal was responded to promptly, and in a short time more than thirty men were on their way to Milner.

They were joined by a large posse from Barnesville, but after a long and fruitless search many of the party returned, convinced that Hose was not in that vicinity.

Late News from LaGrange.

At a late hour last night the following was received from LaGrange:

"A suspicious looking negro, who meets the description of Sam Hose, was seen in the woods yesterday afternoon in the northwestern portion of this city. This morning the same negro was seen by a lot of negroes in the same vicinity.

"It may be Sam Hose or it may not be him, but so anxious are these people that the brute be captured that fifty or more armed men proceeded to the woods and thoroughly scoured the surrounding country.

"A bloodhound was telegraphed for, which reached here at 7 o'clock, and was immediately carried out and put on the trail, but no report has yet come in.

"The negro that was seen was described as being a brown or 'ginger cake' color rather than a yellow. He wore a long coat, a flop hat and had a pistol buckled on him. This description of him is given by Messrs. James Ridley and Nathan Dozier, two of our most worthy young men, who saw him Sunday afternoon.

"The negroes who saw him this morning only add to the above description by saying he had a bundle in his hand in a red bandanna handkerchief. The negro, whoever he is, frightened a lot of negro children in a pasture and their screaming caused one of their relatives to rush from the house with a gun.

"When the stranger saw this he made off to the woods, flourishing his pistol as he went. Sam Hose is said to have worked last fall on the Southern Bell Telephone line which was put up through here. And again the papers have stated that a negro preacher had furnished him with a coat, and the negro who ran after him with the gun said 'he had on a long preacher coat.'"

Bedford Found Negro's Shoes.

The following late report from LaGrange was received at an early hour this morning:

"The negro who murdered Cranford is not named Sam Hose, but Sam Holt. The posse who were hunting him near Greenville have given up the chase, and as Detective Bedford was about to take the train at Woodbury for Atlanta a telegram was received from the posse at Shiloh, on the Georgia Midland, stating that they had found a book which belonged to Mr. Cranford in which were entries of charges against Sam Holt and other hands.

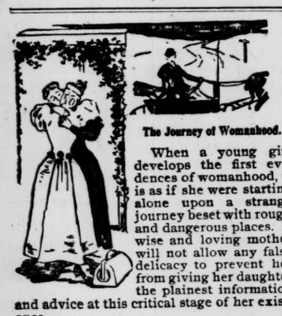
"Holt's shoes were also found. The telegram stated that they could not be far behind the criminal. Detective Bedford, with his four bloodhounds and three fresh ones from Atlanta, immediately took the train for Shiloh.

Missouri River Out of Its Banks.

Sioux City, Ia., April 17.—Dispatches from Pierre, S. D., say the Missouri river is nearly out of its banks and rapidly rising. At Chamberlain it has overflowed and many people have had to move to higher ground. Here the water is at the highest stage for several years and its rise is rapid. Much damage is being done in this city and to the farm lands below, despite the government work, which seems to be of little avail.

Prairie Fire in South Dakota.

Alpena, S. D., April 17.—A prairie fire which started near Wessington Springs today destroyed several thousand acres of pasture and much stacked hay.



The Journey of Womanhood.

When a young girl develops the first evidences of womanhood, it is as if she were starting alone upon a strange journey beset with rough and dangerous places. A wise and loving mother will not allow any false delicacy to prevent her from giving her daughter the plainest information and advice at this critical stage of her existence.

Young girls suffer a vast amount of unnecessary pain and misery for lack of frank and confidential instruction about their own physical selves.

The special weaknesses and diseases incident to woman's organic development are completely and permanently remedied by the "Favorite Prescription" prepared by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y.

More than 90,000 cases of obstinate female difficulties have been absolutely cured by this wonderful "Prescription." It heals, strengthens and completely rejuvenates the tissues and nerve-centers of the feminine organism. It is the only medicine devised for this special purpose by a regularly graduated experienced physician. It is the one authorized preparation which may be positively relied upon to *cure*.

Mothers and daughters may consult Dr. Pierce by letter without charge and in the most absolute confidence. Their letters will be answered not by any mere nurse, but by an educated skilled physician. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent free if 21 one-cent stamps are inclosed to defray the cost of mailing *only*.

Miss Edith Cain, of Clinton, Allegheny Co., Pa., writes: "I take pleasure in expressing my faith in your 'Favorite Prescription.' After two years of suffering I began taking Dr. Pierce's medicine and now I am entirely cured. I had been troubled with female weakness for some time and also with a troublesome drain on the system, but now I am happy and well. I will cheerfully recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to all invalid ladies."

TWENTY QUAKERS WILL DROP QUAY

Ex-Senator Makes a Desperate Appeal to Republicans.

CAUCUS IS FULLY ATTENDED

Conference Will Not Be Held with Those Opposing the Nominee.

HEAVY LOSS IS PREDICTED FOR TODAY

The Pennsylvania Legislature Will Adjourn Thursday and It Now Looks Like There Will Be No Election at Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 17.—A conference of the republican senators and members voting for Senator Quay was held in the supreme court chamber tonight to consider the leter of Senator Flynn, chairman of the anti-Quay republican organization, suggesting that a committee of conference be named on the part of those voting for Mr. Quay to confer with a like committee on the part of those opposing him with a view of adjusting factional differences and the election of a senator.

There was a large attendance of legislators and republican politicians from over the state. Colonel Grady read a letter from ex-Senator Quay, written at Philadelphia today, in which Mr. Quay deprecated any change in position by his followers in the legislature "pending proceedings in Philadelphia." He said:

"Any one who would change position might as well come here and go on the witness stand against me."

Continuing, he said:

"To temporize with those persons who for three months have prevented the election of a senator from Pennsylvania would extricate them from the abyss into which they have plunged. Instead of making their treason to the party odious their treason would be made respectable."

Speeches were made by United States Senator Penrose and others contending that Mr. Quay was the regular nominee of the joint republican caucus and was entitled to the support of every republican in the legislature.

Senator Magee, of Pittsburg, declared that the republicans should get together and elect a senator before the adjournment of the legislature on Thursday.

Representative Hosmer, of Pittsburg, announced that he would not hereafter vote for Quay.

The meeting declined to confer with the anti-Quay members and adopted a resolution declaring that Mr. Quay was the unanimous choice of the republican caucus composed of more than two-thirds of all the republicans of the assembly and it is the duty of all republican members of the joint convention to sustain the republican organization by supporting the caucus nominee and calling upon those now opposing the regular candidate to lay aside factional feeling and unite in the election of a republican to the United States senate.

After the conference State Senator Magee, of Pittsburg, who has steadfastly voted for Quay for United States senator, announced that he would not vote for the ex-senator tomorrow and that other members from Allegheny county had also cast their last vote for Quay. He predicted Quay would lose twenty supporters tomorrow and said the prospects are bright for the election of a senator.

QUAY'S BANKING IS SHOWN.

Court Made Two Rulings in Favor of the Defendant.

Philadelphia, April 17.—Meyer Goldsmith, the commonwealth's expert accountant, was on the stand all day in the trial of Senator Quay, making statements of fact that apparently damaged the defendant's side of the case.

Goldsmith is the main witness for the prosecution and it is through him that all of the documentary evidence is to be presented. This witness has examined the bank's books thoroughly and he came into court this morning with a number of type-written sheets containing figures that he gathered from the various books, relating mainly to the deposit of the state treasurer and the account of Senator Quay. He swore to the correctness of his work and then the district attorney formally offered the paper in evidence.

This was objected to by the defense on the ground that such a paper is not testimony. It was insisted that the books themselves should be placed before the witness and his statements uttered from what he saw entered in them. The judge decided in favor of the defense, thus giving that side the first piece of comfort it has experienced since the trial began. Although the defense apparently gained this point, the paper was practically in evidence with Goldsmith using its contents in framing his answers to the district attorney's questions. When the Quay lawyers objected to this they were met by the judge's explanation that while the paper could not be used as sworn evidence, the witness might use it to refresh his memory. One effect of all this was to make it certain that the case will now go to the jury, there having been some doubt on this point up to the decision to admit all that Goldsmith might have to say.

Just before the close of the day's proceedings there was another ruling by Judge Biddle in favor of the defense which may have an important bearing on the future of the case. The statute of limitation has been pleaded time and again by Senator Quay's lawyers as a bar to much of the testimony presented by the commonwealth. As Mr. Quay was indicted on November 17, 1898, the two years allowed by the statute for prosecution would extend back only to November 17, 1896. On this basis Mr. Watson has frequently urged Judge Biddle to exclude mention of transactions dating back to 1896, when Mr. Quay was state treasurer. The court has uniformly held, in effect, that the statute of limitations does not affect the evidence, but does affect the crime.

The district attorney pointed out that he alleges the defendant's guilt during the two years the law confines him to, and to prove this the corroborative evidence of the previous years should certainly be admitted. Judge Biddle decided against the commonwealth and the Quay lawyers were very happy. He ruled that the evidence should be confined to the conspiracy alleged and not relate to some other conspiracy.

The lawyers for the defense claim that the decision practically rules out the figures prior to November 17, 1896. Mr. Rothermel says its effect will be to prevent him from offering much of the evidence he hoped to present. All day long Mr. Goldsmith read out figures taken from the bank books embracing the various settlement periods of six months each dating back to October 31, 1893, showing the amount of the state deposit, the amount loaned to Senator Quay during each six months, the amount of interest allowed the state treasurer for that portion of the state deposit apparently not set aside for Senator Quay's use, the amount of interest, if any, the senator paid on his loans, and the amount of money used to purchase stock for him. The deposit during the years mentioned ranged from $200,000 to $400,000. Senator Quay's loans were shown to be as great as $866,000 in one period of six months. Occasionally, the witness said, smaller and inadequate payment of interest by Senator Quay were shown, but generaly there was nothing to indicate that he paid for the use of the bank's money. While all these figures were going in, counsel for Senator Quay sat silent and motionless listening to the monotonous routine of questions and answers. This was in pursuance of an understanding that the defense objected to every answer, that the objection was overruled and an exception noted. This is for future use in a higher court if necessary.

TWO REPORTS ARE PERFECTED.

Pennsylvania Legislators Consider Charges That Have Been Made.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 17.—Majority and minority reports were presented to the house this evening from the committee which has for several weeks past been investigating the charges of attempted bribery in connection with the balloting for United States senator and the consideration in the house of the McCarroll jury bill. The latter bill, which was eventually defeated, was said to have been introduced to aid Senator Quay in his then approaching trial in the Philadelphia courts.

The majority report recites at considerable length the testimony taken by the committee, and says that the evidence disclosed clearly that undue means were taken by many persons to corruptly solicit members of the house both for the purpose of influencing their official action in reference to the McCarroll jury bill and in reference to their official action as to the election of a United States senator. This corrupt solicitation, the report says, consisted of offers of money, position, advantage and political preferment. The report charges that in furtherance of an unlawful conspiracy to carry out the scheme, rooms were maintained at the Lochiel hotel, in Harrisburg, for the purpose of having members of the house brought there that they might be approached in reference to the subject matters referred to.

In the concluding paragraph of the report nine persons are named against whom the committee recommends that legal action be brought. This paragraph is as follows:

"In conclusion, your committee respectfully reports that there is, in their opinion, sufficient evidence against Charles B. Spatz, John R. Byrne, Parker Titus, Frank B. Jones, Monroe H. Kulp, Thomas M. Moyles, Robert Evans, John J. Coyle and M. J. Costello for this house to direct that criminal proceedings be brought against them in the courts of quarter sessions of Dauphin county, and it is recommended that these proceedings be immediately commenced and vigorously prosecuted by the authority of this house."

Some of the persons named are democrats and some republicans. The minority report reaches substantially the same conclusions as the majority report.

The Best Prescription for Malaria

Chills and Fever is Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price 50c.

INCENDIARISM IN TENNESSEE.

Barns and Residences Burned Near Cleveland.

Cleveland, Tenn., April 17.—(Special.)—An organized band of incendiaries is operating in this vicinty. Within the past few days two barns and two houses, upon none of which there was insurance, were burned by incendiaries. Saturday night the big barn of Robert Howard, two miles north of town, was set on fire and completely destroyed, with its contents, including much feed stuff and valuable machinery. Loss, $2,500; insurance, $700. Citizens are much wrought up, and if perpetrators are apprehended they will receive vigorous treatment.

INFORMAL MEETING HELD.

Republican Monetary Committee Will Begin Work Today.

Atlantic City, N. J., April 17.—There was an informal meeting of the republican monetary committee this evening for the purpose of organization, but no business was transacted.

It was decided to meet tomorrow morning and continue in daily session until a monetary measure has been perfected for consideration at the next meeting of congress.

PRINCETON TO WATCH ECLIPSE.

Expedition from the College Will Locate in North Carolina.

Princeton, N. J., April 17.—Professor Young today stated that an expedition will be sent from Princeton in 1900 to North Carolina to make observations on the sun's total eclipse. The phenomenon will occur on the morning of May 28, 1900.

The shadow of the eclipse will pass north from New Orleans to Norfolk, Va., and the party will be stationed in its path.

Accomplished All He Undertook.

Washington, April 17.—At the war department it is stated that the return of General Lawton from his expedition does not indicate the failure of his campaign, but that it is evident that he has accomplished all that he attempted—the capture of the gunboats and the driving the rebels out of Santa Cruz. When he left Manila General Lawton took rations for ten days only.

Start for Bluefields.

Managua, Nic., April 17.—United States Minister William T. Merry and the Nicaraguan minister of foreign relations, Senor Sanson, will start today for Bluefields, meeting a United States warship en route to Greytown. The object of their journey is to investigate complaints made by the United States citizens and officials.

Commissioner Tripp in Washington.

Washington, April 17.—Ex-Minister Bartlett Tripp, the American member of the Samoan commission, arrived here this evening from his home in Yankton, S. D. He will have a conference with the president and Secretary of State Hay tomorrow, when his instructions will be given him.

Can Keep the Wire Busy.

London, April 18.—Herr Pollack, a well known engineer and electrician has discovered, says the Vienna correspondent of The Daily Chronicle, a means of telegraphing 6,000 words per hour over a single wire.

CROKER MAY BE HELD IN CONTEMPT

Tammany's Chief Refuses To Answer All Questions.

MOSS WANTS HIS OWN WAY

Resolution Looking to Investigation Touching Platt Goes By.

THE REPUBLICANS ARE AGAINST IT

The Legislature Will Be Asked To Declare Croker and Carroll in Contempt Unless They Become More Communicative.

New York, April 17.—In the session of the Mazet investigating committee today Richard Croker was again the principal object of Mr. Moss's examination and the most important development was the probability that the Tammany chieftain and John F. Carroll will be the subject of contempt proceedings before the state legislature shall adjourn.

All during the evidence today Mr. Croker parried the question of the counsel of the committee and refused to satisfy the members with the amount of information he was willing to give regarding certain matters which he classified as "personal affairs."

An adjournment of the committee was taken this afternoon until next Friday morning and Mr. Croker, who had announced a postponement of his trip to Europe, was subpoenaed to reappear before the session on next Monday morning. By the initiative of Mr. Moss, many of whose questions Mr. Croker repeatedly refused to answer, and with whom he had several sallies that came very near being personal, the chairman of the committee took such action as would leave Mr. Croker in technical contempt. It was stated tonight that when Mr. Fallows, of the committee, left this afternoon for Albany he had instructions to prepare papers adjudging Mr. Croker and Mr. John F. Carroll in contempt.

When the committee began its inquiry today about the first thing brought up was a resort known as the Broadway Garden which had flourished in the upper Broadway district for some time. In this place an alleged robbery of former mayor of Trenton, Frank Magowan, took place, and Simon Butner, the former proprietor of the garden, and several of his waiters were examined. Butner made some startling charges against Police Captain Price and his waiters corroborated, in part, his testimony.

Assemblyman Hoffman offered a resolution to have certain prominent men summoned before the committee because of a rumor that a certain law firm "by and with the assistance of other persons, by corrupt methods, secured the passage through the assembly" of the Astoria's franchise, whose real purpose was "to enable the Consolidated Gas Company to force a consolidation of all the gas interests in the city to the end that the supply of gas might be controlled and the price regulated by the so-called consolidation."

Mr. Hoffman wanted to subpoena the law firm of Tracy, Boardman & Platt; Elihu Root, the incorporators of the Astoria Heat, Light and Power Company; Thomas C. Platt, Benjamin B. Odell, Lemuel Eli Quigg and John D. Crimmins. The resolution was defeated, however, five republicans opposing it and two democrats favoring it.

Richard Croker was called to the stand soon after noon and he occupied the attention of the committee the rest of the session. He testified that the police did not contribute a cent to the Tammany campaign last year, but that the office holders did. He could not tell the amount of money raised last year, nor did he know in what bank the funds were kept. He said he had never received a cent from Bourke Cockran. He also swore he was never caught short with Manhattan stock and did not lose $27,000.

FIGHTING THE ANTI-TRUST BILL

Texas Legislature Besieged by Telegrams and Insurance Men.

Austin, Tex., April 17.—Dozens of fire insurance men in the legislative lobby today and the receipt of thousands of telegrams from every section of the state by members of the legislature demonstrated that the introduction of the Arkansas anti-trust bill in the Texas legislature has stirred up a hornet's nest.

The senators have announced that they intend to try and take action on the bill tomorrow, and as a result, an enormous number of telegrams have been pouring in on them today from every section of the state from business firms, asking that the bill be not passed.

The consideration of the bill by the legislature will be attended by the largest lobby ever assembled here on any legislative measure.

Hon. Pleasant A. Stovall.

From The Griffin News.

Hon. Pleasant A. Stovall, the genial, versatile, popular and eloquent editor of The Savannah Press, has been chosen by the Ladies' Memorial Association of Atlanta, to deliver the address in that city April 26th.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Has saved many a life! Speedily cures Croup and Whooping-cough. It is safe and sure. Mothers can always rely on it. Children like it. Doses are small. Price 25 cents.

One railroad fare round trip Atlanta Spring Festival. Hear the grandest music in the world.

THREE SPEECHES MADE LAST NIGHT

Continued from First Page.

this kind has occurred, the men who are watching closest the interests of the two leading candidates are badly fooled.

Senator Call is, however, as firm a believer in his own strength with the people as he ever was. In his speech tonight he repeated the bold proposition he has been openly making ever since he came to Tallahassee—that the legislature take a recess and the aspirants submit their claims to the people for a decision in primaries; and if in such primaries he, Call, does not receive at least two-thirds of the entire vote cast—not a mere majority, two-thirds—he will retire from the contest. An interesting proposition, but only valuable in showing Call's supreme confidence in his strength before the people.

Not Chasing Rainbows.

Of course there is no chance of any such proposition being accepted. This is not the millennium. The members of the Florida legislature are not chasing rainbows. They are here to elect a senator and they are going to do it.

It is true that many of them are highly indifferent as to the result, but they are not as supremely indifferent as an acceptance of this Call proposition would indicate. They will begin their balloting tomorrow. Nobody expects the first ballot of the separate bodies to be at all decisive, but it will have an important bearing on the result. On Wednesday the two houses meet in joint session and they will then begin balloting in earnest. This legislature will elect, and it will elect without resorting to any such plan as that suggested by Senator Call.

Of course, Senator Call had no idea of his proposition being accepted. It is in the nature of a grandstand play and is designed for effect upon the wavering. He has a few votes, there are a few others who for political reasons will hold off from Pasco and Taliaferro, and Senator Call is playing for these. But the great issue which he created and built up in Florida, the issue with which he was so closely identified and which to a very great extent gave him eighteen years in the senate, has died out.

The Death of Colonel Chipley.

With the death of Call's archenemy, Colonel Chipley, the fight on the railroad corporations died out. There is no such fight in this senatorial contest. The lines are different from those which have marked the senatorial struggles in Florida for so many years past. It was his able championship of what he and his friends so honestly deemed the cause of the people as opposed to that of the great railroad corporations that endeared Call to the people and gave him his political power. Opposed to him was Colonel Chipley, the representative of these corporate interests, and during the past fifteen years the lines in Florida politices have been drawn between the corporation on the one side and the anti-corporation element, with Call as its leader, on the other.

Eight years ago the effort to defeat Call, under Colonel Chipley's leadership, was so bitter that it culminated in the majority of the senate running off to Georgia. Two years ago the struggle was renewed in all its bitterness and from one end to the other the state was disrupted by these factional bitternesses. For almost an entire session the legislature was in a turmoil of excitement and at times there were scenes disgraceful to the state. The hall of the house, where the ballots for senator were taken, was the scene of such excitement and personal encounters as would have paled into insignificance the similar caprices of the Austrian parliament. The final result was the election by the anti-Chipley forces of Mallory after similar efforts to and other dark horses had failed.

The bitterness between the two factions reached high water mark in that contest. The result relegated Call to the rear; and when, some time afterwards, Chipley died, the entire state seemed to agree, by common consent, to put aside the old issue and the old animosities. Metaphorically, Florida drew a sigh of relief; politically, the cards were shuffled and there was a new deal.

Neither Dares Use It.

This explained why there is none of that old issue in this present contest. There is no talk for or against the corporations; neither candidate is charging the other of corporation affiliations, and this fight is absolutely devoid of the bitterness that has seemed heretofore to be the necessary accompaniment of a struggle for the senatorship.

Perhaps this is due, to some extent, to the fact that "one's afraid while t'other daren't"—to use a homely expression. I came here expecting to see the old fight on, with Taliaferro holding up the corporation end. As a matter of fact, however, if either candidate is receiving the special support of the great railroad corporations—or any of them—it is Pasco, who is enjoying the open support of the men most closely identified with the Plant system. The Taliaferro men have not held this up against Pasco. If they had desired to do this they would not have dared, for many of the men who were the strongest Chipley supporters are for Taliaferro and his corporation affiliations are probably as strong as those of the present senator. Neither can be said to be the direct representative of the corporations and yet, on the other hand, neither is on the anti-corporation side of the fence.

It is perfectly true that the corporation question has been eliminated from this contest. This is the first important fact concerning it. The thing which strikes the onlooker with the most force. One other feature scarcely less important is the apparent lack of interest in the contest.

No National Issues.

There is absolutely no difference between Pasco and Taliaferro on national issues. The Florida legislature consists of 100 members and every man of the 100 is a Chicago platform democrat. Both Pasco and Taliaferro were strong supporters of the ticket and the platform in the contest of 1896 and nothing appertaining thereto is, in consequence, entering into this senatorial fight. When it comes to consistent silver records no man has a better one than old Senator Call, for he was preaching the necessity of silver restoration fifteen and twenty years ago; but there is no disposition on the part of anybody to inject this question into the present contest, for there is no question of the loyal democracy of both Taliaferro and Pasco.

Perhaps it is the death of the corporation issue, and the consequent joy of everybody at being rid of it, that explains the lack of general interest in this senatorial contest. That there is such lack there is no question. Even here at Tallahassee there was no interest until the crowds began coming in yesterday and today. Many of the men who are lined up for one of the candidates or the other show a remarkable lack of enthusiasm in their support of the man who is supposed to be their favorite.

Pasco's Friends Not Enthusiastic.

This is particularly true of some of the Pasco men. The Taliaferro men are for their friend "Jim" heart and soul; but some men are going to vote for Pasco tomorrow who do not want to see him elected. This fact is Senator Pasco's chief element of weakness. He and his friends believe that when the contest opens and these men once get lined up by their votes they will get stronger in their allegiance.

Such a thing is possible. Much will depend upon the line-up in this preliminary vote. If either man is close to a majority he will win; if neither reach that stage the chance for a deadlock and fight is good.

I FEEL LIKE A TWO YEAR OLD



WRITES A PROMINENT MANUFACTURER OF TOLEDO, OHIO, AFTER USING THE GENUINE

JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

A. J. GENDRON, of 1413 Walnut Street, Toledo, Ohio, writes:

"I take pleasure in expressing my faith in your Johann Hoff's Malt Extract. For a period of six months I was all run down—completely exhausted, so to speak. Was advised to try Johann Hoff's Malt Extract, and after giving it a fair trial, I am almost surprised at the results. Well, *I feel like a two-year-old*, and I will always keep it in the house. I will cheerfully recommend it to all."

JOHANN HOFF'S Malt Extract

Makes Flesh and Blood

Beware of worthless substitutes. Insist upon the Genuine JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT. Take no other.

MEAT INSPECTION BILL IS UP.

Minister of Interior Did Not Make Introductory Speech.

Berlin, April 17.—The reichstag today began the consideration of the meat inspection bill with a small attendance. Surprise was expressed at the fact that the minister of the interior, Count Posadowski-Wehner, who alone represented the government, contrary to custom, did not make an introductory speech.

The impression prevails that the reichstag bill in its present shape will not prove acceptable, as it is looked upon as favoring foreigners. The bill will be debated tomorrow, and will then go to committee, where the real fight will begin.

It is questionable whether the government ill accept the bill if it is greatly amended.

SPAIN ANNOUNCES A MINISTER.

Cambon Informs Hay of the Selection of the Duke d'Arcos.

Washington, April 17.—The French ambassador, M. Cambon, called on Secretary Hay today and officially advised him, in behalf of Spain, that the Duke d'Arcos had been chosen as Spanish minister at Washington.

The ambassador also made known that the Spanish government, through the minister of foreign affairs, had informed him that Mr. Bellamy Storer would be persona grata as United States minister to Madrid.

The secretary and the ambassador felicitated each other on the agreeable diplomatic relations which would be soon re-established between the United States and Spain. The time of Duke d'Arcos's arrival here has not yet been set.

SHOW IMPROVED CONDITIONS.

Industrial Commission Hears Some Expert Testimony.

Washington, April 17.—The industrial commission today examined two members of the National Building Trades Council of America, Milford Spohn and John B. Healey.

Both witnesses agreed as to the improved conditions wrought among the craftsmen by organization within the past twenty years. They said the tendency had been steadily toward higher and more uniform wages, shorter hours and more steady employment with a steadily decreasing number of strikes among the crafts engaged in building trades.

The trades organizations, they said, were unanimous in advocating the restriction of immigration and arbitration of disputes.

UPHOLDS HEALTH AND CLIMATE.

Consul Williams Denies Statements About the Philippines.

Washington, April 17.—The state department has published a report from United States Consul Williams at Manila, in which he refutes the statements regarding the health and climate of the Philippines.

During he last year, he says, he heard of no temperature in the islands below 57 degrees and none above 95 degrees in the sun. The city of Manila is swept by sea breezes and has an abundant and good water supply.

The death rate is small and with proper care one may be entirely healthy.

STAFF OFFICERS ANNOUNCED.

Names of Volunteers Returned Under Act of March 2d.

Washington, April 17.—Following are the volunteer staff officers retained in the army under the act of March 2, 1899. Some of them were discharged and are recommissioned, while others hold the same commissions received during the war with Spain:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT—Lieutenant Colonels Edward J. McClelland, William V. Richmonds and Thomas H. Barry; Majors Clarence R. Edwards, George H. Hopkins, John A. Logan, Lyman W. V. Kennon, Hugh T. Scott, J. Franklin Bell, Samuel D. Sturgis, Putnam B. Strong and Henry C. Cabell.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT—Lieutenant Colonels M. P. Maus, John D. Miley, Philip Beade; Majors Russell B. Harrison, Charles G. Starr, Robert H. Rolfe, Cunliffe H. Murray, Alfred C. Sharpe, Parker West and John B. Mallory.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT—Lieutenant Colonel Enoch H. Crowder; Majors Edgar D. Dudley, John A. Hull, Charles McClure, Harvey P. Carbaugh and George M. Dunn.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT—Lieutenant Colonel James W. Pope; Majors M. Guy Howard, Noble H. Creager, James A. Aleshire, Samuel R. Jones, J. Estcourt Sawyer, Frederick Von Schrader, Oscar F. Long, M. C. Martin, Thomas Cruse, Frederick C. Hodgson, Eugene F. Ladd, John M. Carson, Jr., George Rupden, Edgar B. Robertson, Morris C. Hutchins, Otto H. Falk, James T. Wilson and John B. Bellinger.

ENGINEER OFFICERS—Lieutenant Colonel Charles B. Potter, chief engineer.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

TWENTY-FIRST INFANTRY SAILS

Regulars Leave San Francisco To Reenforce Otis.

San Francisco, April 17.—The Twenty-first infantry, the famous Indian fighting regiment of earlier days and later very active participants in the Cuban campaign, arrived in this city today and will depart tonight for the Philippines on the transport Hancock.

Batteries L and M of the Sixth United States artillery also arrived here today and four more batteries are expected to arrive here tonight.

The Sixth has been ordered to the Philippines and will probably sail on the transport Warren tomorrow.

Active at Ninety-Three.

From The Homer, Ga., Journal.

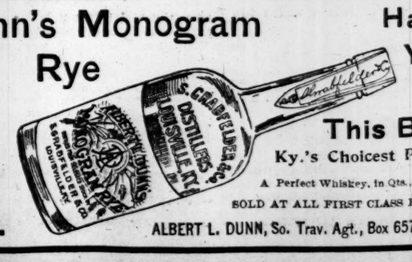
Rev. Johnny Bryan is the oldest man in Banks county. Mr. Bryan is ninety-three years old and is in good health. He does now but little or no ministerial work except on special occasions. He has been actively engaged in farming all his life and even now he has his patches, which he works with as much energy and interest as if he were a young man. Mr. Bryan loves the farm and farm work.

German-Americans in Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., April 17.—About 400 German-Americans met at Turner hall tonight and organized the German-American Citizens' Association. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the tendency to create discord between the United States and Germany by "misrepresentation and untruthful newspaper reports," and urging German-American citizens to do everything possible to "correct the evil effects of the attempts to antagonize the people of the two great powers." The resolutions adopted at the mass meeting in Chicago on March 27th were indorsed.

Vienna, Ga., Progress: The Constitution says the above is the law in Atlanta. No one is allowed to spit on sidewalk, street-cars and elevators or any place where it would be unsightly on pavement or endanger ladies soiling their skirts. This is a good law, and should be enforced and enlarged, to apply to all public buildings in the state. Schoolhouses, churches, courthouses and hotels, are more or less defaced by the "chewer of the weed." Politeness as well as common decency demands that "we spit not" on the walls or floor.

Dunn's Monogram Rye 12 Yrs. Old.



Have You Tried This Brand?

Ky.'s Choicest Production.

A Perfect Whiskey, in Qts., Pts. and ½ Pts.

SOLD AT ALL FIRST CLASS PLACES.

ALBERT L. DUNN, So. Trav. Agt., Box 657, Atlanta, Ga.

WILLIS WAS HELD BY HIS WIFE WHILE HER BROTHERS SHOT HIM

He Had Started Toward Her Brother in Anger and She Grabbed Her Husband and Held Him.

TRAGEDY IN WORTH COUNTY

Young Willis Married a Sister of the Sinclairs.

RUMOR THAT HE MISTREATED WIFE

Brothers Make Call at Willis's House. A Quarrel Ensues and Willis Is Fatally Shot—Pursuit of Sinclair Brothers by a Posse.

Tifton, Ga., April 17.—(Special.)—A deplorable tragedy occurred this morning ten miles west of Tifton, in Worth county, which leaves a mourning widow, four orphan children and a family plunged in grief.

Eight years ago T. J. Willis, a prosperous young farmer of Worth county, married Frances, the oldest daughter of Mr. B. F. Sinclair. Mr. Sinclair is woodsman for Mr. H. H. Tift, of Tifton, which position he has held for the past twenty years, but owns a farm over in Worth near that of young Willis and his family. He resides there while he superintends the logging camps out on the Tifton and Northeastern railroad in Irwin county.

Estrangement Between the Families.

After his marriage young Willis settled on a farm about three miles from the home of his father-in-law and the two families were apparently on the best of terms until a few weeks ago, when some trouble arose, but of exactly what nature has not yet developed. It was apparently of a trifling character and no one had any idea of a tragedy resulting from it until this morning.

One report has it that this estrangement grew out of the way in which Willis had treated his wife and it is rumored that he had whipped her the previous evening, although these rumors cannot be substantiated.

The Shooting of Willis.

About 7 o'clock this morning two of Mr. Sinclair's sons, Henry and Ben, aged about seventeen and nineteen years, stopped at Willis's house. Willis asked them to take a drink of corn beer with him, went to his smokehouse, drew the beer and brought it to the room in which the boys were.

While they were drinking Willis asked the younger of the two boys about some reports which he had heard they had circulated on him. The boy replied by giving the report the lie, but a quarrel ensued and Willis started toward the boy, when his wife caught him and held him from behind. The two Sinclair boys drew their pistols and began shooting Willis, two balls taking effect. Willis wrenched loose from his wife and followed the boys into his yard, when they shot him again, jumped into their wagon and drove off.

Wounds Will Prove Fatal.

Dr. A. P. Hunter, of Tifton, who was called, says Willis's wounds are probably fatal. He is shot in the left side of the face, the ball striking the cheekbone and ranging down into his neck; also in the muscle of the left arm, shattering the bone, and in the left side, the ball ranging downward, passing through the liver into the abdomen. So close were the combatants that Willis's face is burned by powder and his shirt sleeve was fired by the discharge that sent the ball through his arm. An operation will be performed tomorrow to remove the ball from the abdomen if possible.

The two boys passed through Tifton a few hours after the shooting, going out to the logging camp, where their father is at work. They were in a one-horse wagon and seemed to be taking things easy, stopping to get their mail. Both are said to be heavily armed, although no weapons were displayed while here.

Pursuing the Sinclairs.

About an hour after their departure a brother of the wounded man and his brother-in-law, a Mr. Owens, arrived in Tifton in pursuit of the boys. They said T. J. Willis, the man that was shot, was dying when they left him and that the only cause they could learn for the shooting was that the boys claimed Willis had cursed their mother.

A warrant was sworn out for the two boys before Justice Youmans and a party organized to go in pursuit of them. The posse left Tifton about 11 o'clock, but has not yet returned.

The tragedy is a most deplorable one and generally regretted, as both families are among the most prominent people of that section of Worth.

WAS ONLY MATTER OF FORM.

Robbe Had No Opposition for Augusta Mayoralty.

Augusta, Ga., April 17.—(Special.)—The special election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mayor Patrick Walsh was held today with only Mr. Charles A. Robbe in the field. The voting was very light,



HON. CHARLES A. ROBBE.

and unless one chanced to pass a voting precinct he would never have known a mayoralty election was in progress. Robbe received 1,894 votes, about 2,000 less than the white registration, and 364 blank votes were cast by negroes as a protest against the white primary.

Mr. Robbe is a plumber and contractor and has represented Richmond county in the legislature and the state senate, usually having been brought to the front as the candidate of the laboring men. He is a clear-headed business man and a good citizen.

HOOD DIES FROM WOUNDS

Inflicted by Tripp in Dublin Last Saturday Night.

Dublin, Ga., April 17.—(Special.)—James J. Hood, who was shot on Saturday night, April 8th, in this city by Manly Tripp, died last night at 9 o'clock. At first it was not thought that Hood's wound was of a serious nature. The bullet entered just below the abdomen and ranged to the left side.

Tripp shot at Hood four times, but only one ball from his 44-caliber pistol took effect. The shooting occurred on Jefferson street, in front of Jackson's dry goods store, and was witnessed by two or three people. Tripp ran down Jefferson street as soon as he shot Hood and has not been seen since. Officers are now after him. His old home is near Cochran, where it is thought he may be. It is said that he killed a man in Texas about a year ago while living in that state. He is a young man about twenty-one years of age, clean shaved and rather heavy set. Hood came to Dublin from Washington county about three months ago. He is from a family well thought of in that part of the state.

TRAGEDY IN RABUN COUNTY.

Tyre Queen Fatally Wounded by "Chub" Wall.

Clayton, Ga., April 17.—(Special.)—This afternoon four men passed through our town bearing a litter on which was the body of Tyre Queen, who had an hour previously been wounded, perhaps fatally, two miles below town by "Chub" Wall. The wound was inflicted with a 38-caliber revolver, the ball entering the body near the left shoulder and ranging downward. Queen's friends say he cannot recover. Wall claims that he acted in self-defense.

General Young's Promotion.

Augusta, Ga., April 17.—(Special.)—General S. M. B. Young, who was colonel of the Third United States cavalry in the regular army at Santiago and who was promoted to the rank of major general of volunteers, and has been stationed in Augusta for six months as commander of the Second army corps, having been mustered out of the volunteer army and commissioned a brigadier, today took the oath in this city and enters upon his new rank of brigadier general in the standing army. He is receiving the congratulation of Augusta friends upon his promotion and a movement is on foot to present him with a substantial testimonial from the citizens of Augusta before his departure to some other post of service.

Application for Bankruptcy.

Griffin, Ga., April 17.—(Special.)—M. B. Headen filed an application for voluntary bankruptcy in the United States court at Atlanta Saturday and the doors of the Racket store were closed today. The liabilities are given at about $4,500, while it is claimed the assets will amount to about $5,000. Charles Broadway Rouss, of New York, is the largest creditor.

DRINK GRAIN-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it, because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about ¼ as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

Mrs. Holland Released.

Columbus, Ga., April 17.—(Special.)—The condition of Mrs. Sarah Holcomb, the unfortunate young woman detained Saturday because of her half-crazed condition, caused by the illness of her husband and the death of her baby, improved so today that she was released from custody. The case is an extremely pathetic one.

Ware Superior Court.

Waycross, Ga., April 17.—(Special.)—Ware superior court was convened this morning by Judge Bennet, of Brunswick, and this week will be devoted to the trial of civil business and next week the criminal docket will be taken up.

WALTHAM WATCHES

The best and most reliable timekeepers made in this country or in any other.

The "Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent upon request. American Waltham Watch Co., Waltham, Mass.

FELDER'S CASE IS ARGUED IN MACON

Special Master Steed Begins Taking of Testimony.

IT WILL CONSUME SOME TIME

Then the Case Goes to United States Court

RAY'S MEN LIKED BY MACON PEOPLE

Boys Behave Themselves When They Visit the City—Railway Surgeons Meet—Other News.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., April 17.—(Special.)—Mr. Clem P. Steed, as special master in the United States court, commenced today to hear testimony in the case of T. J. Felder versus the Corbin Banking Company et al. The plaintiff was at one time agent for the defendants and the suit is for fees and commissions. Felder is represented by Erwin & Callaway, Glenn, Phillips & Slaton, O. J. Wimberly. The defendants are represented by Charles F. Matthewson, W. E. Simmons, A. L. Miller, J. E. Webb, G. C. Austin.

The amount of Felder's claim is about $50,000. He formerly represented the company as general agent to place loans in Georgia and received a salary of $300 per month. He alleges that he moved his headquarters from Georgia to New York, where a new contract was formed with him as an independent agent, and he was to receive a certain per cent of the profits instead of a fixed salary of $300 per month. Later Corbin was killed by his horses running away and the contract with Felder was discontinued by the company.

The company disputes Felder's contention, and declares that he was never anything more than an employee; denies the independent agency which he claims, and says it is not due him fees and commissions.

The hearing before the special master will consume some time, and then the matter has to be referred to Judge Speer.

Ray's Soldiers Orderly.

Colonel Ray can congratulate himself that his regiment is one of the best behaved and best disciplined of the many that have been located at Macon during the American-Spanish war. When the immunes leave camp and visit the city very few of them become drunk or disorderly. None of them have created any serious disturbance whatever and have given the police no trouble. Colonel Ray has his regiment under splendid control, and the excellent conduct of the men is the subject of praise and admiration on the part of citizens and the police authorities.

Quite a number of immunes are sick with pneumonia. They contracted severe colds before reaching Macon, and after their arrival pneumonia developed. Several of the officers are also sick.

The work on the muster rolls is progressing rapidly, and will no doubt be finished in two or three weeks. The men are anxious to get out of service, and many declare this shall be their last war experience if they can have their way about it.

Preparations are under full headway for the barbecue to be given on next Friday by the people of Macon complimentary to the immunes. It is expected there will be a large crowd of visitors present from the surrounding country.

That Arrested Negro.

The Constitution today gave an account of the arrest in Macon on yesterday morning of Walter Davis, an enlisted negro soldier, on suspicion of being Sam Hose, the murderer of Mr. Cranford, and being carried to Barnesville for identification. The negro has been returned from Barnesville, it being quickly established there that he was not the party wanted. Davis says when he reached Barnesville yesterday in custody of the unknown man who arrested him in the depot at Macon, he was met at the train by an armed body of men who quietly examined him, and they took from him $4.50, all the money he had, and would not return it to him. He reported the facts to Captain Parker, the enlisting officer at Macon.

Captain Parker has commenced an investigation of the arrest of Davis. He says:

"This man was arrested by some unknown party, and though he had papers which were self-explanatory, he was dealt with in a very summary manner.

"The man who performed the arrest seems to be unknown to all. I pronounce it to be an outrageous proceeding and one which will certainly be investigated fully, for the man had no warrant and certainly acted without authority. The soldier had papers about his person showing when he enlisted and to what place he had been assigned, but these the pretended officer would not examine. He also took $4 or $5 in money from the negro, which he evidently retained, as the man did not get it back when he was released.

"This negro enlisted on the day that these crimes were committed, and to my certain knowledge he had been around the recruiting station for a week prior to that time."

Davis will be furnished with more papers and transportation to Fort Apache, Arizona, where he goes on active duty, and Captain Parker states that he will be untiring in his efforts to find out the party who made the arrest.

When Davis was arrested at the depot yesterday he gave the name of William Henry Jennings. This was regarded as a suspicious circumstance.

Railway Surgeons Meet.

The ninth annual meeting of the surgeons of the Central of Georgia Railway Company will be held tomorrow at the Hotel Lanier. The following is the programme.

MORNING SESSION—10 O'CLOCK.
Prayer.
Reading minutes of previous meeting.
"Paper, Hip Joint Amputation, with Report of Three Successful Cases"—Dr. Hunter P. Cooper, Atlanta, Ga.
Discussion.
Paper, "Double Amputation Through the Torsus"—Dr. J. A. Goggans, Alexander City, Ala.
Discussion.
Paper, "Chloride of Sodium as an Antiseptic Solution"—Dr. A. K. Bell, Madison, Ga.
Discussion.
Paper, "Drainage for Confused and Lacerated Wounds"—Dr. Samuel C. Benedict, Athens, Ga.
Discussion.
Paper, "Color Blindness in Railway Employees"—Dr. R. F. Harper, Ozark, Ala.
Discussion.
General remarks to the association—Dr. W. H. Elliott, Savannah, Ga.
AFTERNOON SESSION—3 O'CLOCK.
Paper, "Longitudinal Fracture of Femur"—Dr. W. B. Prather, Seale, Ala.
Discussion.
Paper, "Treatment of Fractures"—Dr. James B. Morgan, Augusta, Ga.
Discussion.
Paper, "Shock and Its Treatment"—Dr. W. D. Travis, Covington, Ga.
Discussion.
Paper, "The Need of Stretchers in Railway Service"—Dr. George C. Trimble, East Point, Ga.
Discussion.
Paper, "A Peculiar Case of Railway Injury"—Dr. Henry A. Jones, Millen, Ga.
Discussion.
Necrology.
Miscellaneous business.
Treasurer's report.
Election of vice president and secretary.
Adjournment.

Funeral of Mr. Bass.

The funeral services of Mr. George W. Bass were held this afternoon from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. R. C. Jones, on Orange street. There was a large attendance of mourners. Rev. J. L. White, of the First Baptist church, officiated. The pallbearers were Messrs. A. J. Orr, R. F. Burden, W. B. Adams, S. G. Bouis, C. B. Ellis, Jack Colbert, W. P. Stevens. The deceased was eighty-one years old.

Death of a Child.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Oliphant deeply sympathize with them in the death of their little child, which sad event occurred this morning. The deceased was only ten months old.

The Superior Court.

The regular April term of Bibb superior court was convened today by Judge Felton, but nothing was done except the setting of cases for the first and second weeks in May, and court was then adjourned until the first Monday in May. At that time the grand jury will be sworn in, charged and organized. The traverse juries will also be sworn in on the first Monday in May. Judge Felton and a large party will leave tomorrow on a fishing trip.

The Bibb Veterans.

The Bibb county veterans met tonight at the courthouse and completed arrangements for attending the reunion at Charleston. Quite a number will attend from Bibb. The veterans tonight also arranged to march in the procession and take part in the exercises on Memorial Day in Macon on April 26th.

Newsy Notes.

Macon lodge No. 5, of Free and Accepted Masons, held a largely attended and highly interesting meeting tonight, at which the master's degree was conferred on several candidates.

"Hogan's Alley" appeared at the Academy of Music tonight.

Rev. J. E. Bullock, of the West Indies, lectured tonight in the Cotton Avenue African Methodist Episcopal church.

The Teutonia Club will give a ball on April 26th.

Hon. John G. Woolley, the temperance orator, has canceled his engagement to speak in Macon tomorrow night.

The Sappho quartet of Columbus has announced that on account of sickness it will be impossible for them to fill their engagement before the Macon lyceum tomorrow evening.

DEATH OF AN ESTIMABLE LADY.

Mrs. Susie Walker Jones, of Canton, Ga., Died Yesterday.

Canton, Ga., April 17.—(Special.)—Mrs. Susie Walker Jones, wife of Mr. Robert T. Jones, a leading merchant of this county, died at her home in Canton this morning at 3 o'clock. She was confined to her bed only a few hours, though she had been in failing health for some time from a complication of troubles. Mrs. Jones was a Christian of lovable character and a member of the Baptist church at this place. Her late pastor, Rev. A. B. Vaughan, who served the church at this place about thirteen years, is expected to arrive here from Nacogdoches, Tex., tomorrow and conduct the funeral services tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock. Mrs. Jones leaves, besides a devoted husband, seven children, four children having preceded her to the grave. She was a sister of Mr. Zeb Walker and Mrs. Judge James R. Brown, of this place, and Colonels Frank R. and John G. Walker, of Atlanta, and also a niece of Mrs. Dr. James F. Alexander, of Atlanta, and of Mrs. C. T. Kohlheim, of Marietta. Mrs. Jones will not only be missed at home, but in the church and in homes where loving charities and comforting sympathies are most needed and appreciated, and because of her death Canton today mourns and deeply sympathizes with the bereaved.

Dr. C. F. Redding, Pike County.

Zebulon, Ga., April 17.—(Special.)—Dr. C. F. Redding, one of the oldest and best citizens of Pike county, died at his home here this morning at 2 o'clock. About two or three months ago he had a severe spell of the grip, from the effects of which he was unable to recover. He was about seventy-five years old and had been a citizen of Zebulon ever since away back in the forties. Probably no man in Pike county was so well and favorably known as Dr. Redding, he having filled various county offices at different times and having been almost a lifelong member of the Methodist church. He was the uncle of Senator J. F. Redding. He leaves a wife and one child, who is the widow of the late Sheriff Gwin.

Memorial services will be conducted at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning by Rev. S. M. M. Walruven, A. B. Pope and J. W. Beck, after which the interment will take place at the Baptist cemetery.

Major John Horne, Dalton, Ga.

Griffin, Ga., April 17.—(Special.)—Major John U. Horne died today at the home of his son, Mr. Pearce Horne, at Dalton, Ga. His remains will be brought here for burial tomorrow morning, when they will be laid beside his noble wife, who died some years ago.

Major Horne occupied a number of positions of honor and was the contemporary and friend of many of the distinguished men of Georgia. He was about eighty-seven years of age when he died and was a member of the Episcopal church.

He was a lawyer when a young man and was elected to the office of solicitor general of the Chattahoochee circuit on November 15, 1835; was secretary of the executive office of the state under both Governors McDonald and Crawford, from 1839 to 1847.

Abb Allen, Lee County, Alabama.

Opelika, Ala., April 17.—(Special.)—Mr. Abb Allen, a prominent citizen of this county, living near Oak Bowery, dropped dead last evening from heart failure. The deceased was a farmer and was seventy-five years of age. He leaves a daughter and son and other relatives in this state and Georgia. He was a confederate veteran and a Christian gentleman and was in good health up to within a few hours before his death.

D. McLucas, Fayetteville, Ga.

Fayetteville, Ga., April 17.—(Special.)—D. McLucas, a prominent merchant of this county, died yesterday after a few days' illness. He was a prominent man in politics in this county, having represented the county twice in the lower house since the war. He was a local Methodist minister and esteemed high by his people.

Wingfield Nisbet, Columbus, Ga.

Columbus, Ga., April 17.—(Special.)—Mr. Wingfield Nisbet, a well-known and popular young man, died last night after an illness of three weeks. He was attacked with congestion and his case developed into cranium meningitis.

GEORGIA NAVAL MILITIA CRUISE

Brunswick Division To Go on Practice Ship Prairie.

Washington, April 17.—(Special.)—Official information was received at the navy department today that the Brunswick division of the Georgia naval militia will participate in the forthcoming practice cruise on the practice ship Prairie, due at Brunswick May 11th. Assistant Secretary Allen today received a communication from Commander F. D. Aiken, of the Brunswick division, indorsed by Acting Adjutant General Phil G. Byrd, representing the state, announcing that the Brunswick reserve has raised enough money by public subscription to take the practice cruise on board the Prairie under the conditions prescribed by the department. Commander Aiken says he will have about fifty men equipped and ready for the eight days' cruise. Commander M. R. S. McKinzie, of the Prairie, has been notified of the determination of the Brunswick reserves, and all further details of the cruise will be arranged between him and Commander Aiken. It is also officially announced that the Savannah division and the South Carolina reserves will not participate in the cruise.

THIRD ENGINEERS ARE AT QUARANTINE

As Soon as the Work of Disinfecting Soldiers Is Completed

THEY WILL COME TO ATLANTA

Second Louisiana Men Make Presents to General Gordon and Family.

GENERAL YOUNG ARRIVES IN SAVANNAH

Will Attend to Mustering Out Soldiers—City Council and the Question of National Quarantine.

Savannah, Ga., April 17.—(Special.)—The Third engineers, the regiment which is to go into camp at Fort McPherson, near Atlanta, prior to being mustered out, arrived at Savannah quarantine station today. The work of disinfecting the baggage and clothing of the troops was begun at once, and they were sent over to the detention camp on Dafuskie island, where they will be detained for a period of five days. The regiment will then be brought to Savannah and will take special trains at once for Atlanta. Four companies of the regiment came on the transport Thomas, along with the Thirty-first Michigan regiment, which will be mustered out at Augusta. The two other battalions of the Third engineers came on the Ward liner Havana, along with two battalions of the Second engineers, which regiment is also scon to be mustered out. This makes about 3,000 soldiers that arrived at the Savannah quarantine station today, all of whom will go into the detention camp at Dafuskie for a period of five days. Prior to its departure from the city, the Second Louisiana regiment, which has just been mustered out, called on General W. W. Gordon today in a body and presented him with a magnificent umbrella and Mrs. Gordon and her daughter with a handsome silver match tray. These presents were made altogether by the enlisted men, the officers taking no part. There were about 800 men in front of General Gordon's house, and they were invited in by squads and each was given a treat. This regiment was in General Gordon's brigade when he was first appointed and took station at Mobile. General Gordon made them a speech of thanks for their remembrance, and the occasion was a most interesting one.

Enlisted in Regular Army.

Frank Martin, an Ohio negro, nineteen years old, found himself in trouble here when the Two Hundred and Second New York regiment departed after being mustered out. Martin was the regiment's mascot, and when the men disbanded they no longer had any use for such an article of furniture. Martin was in a strange land without money and without friends. A novel scheme was hit upon for getting him a job. He applied to the court of ordinary, had a guardian appointed, and the guardian gave him permission to enlist in the regular army, which he did. He was assigned to the Ninth cavalry.

General S. M. Young came down from Augusta today and will remain through tomorrow. He is chief mustering officer for this section and his visit is in connection with duties appertaining to his office in that capacity.

The Quarantine Proposition.

The city council this afternoon passed a resolution providing for turning the Savannah quarantine over to the national government; that is, if the national government wants to take it under certain conditions. The resolution as passed provides that the government shall buy the city's tug for $5,000. It shall then take the station for a period of two years. If at the end of that time the city wants to take it back it may do so by reimbursing the government for improvements made. If not, the government is to take it and buy the property from the city. The resolution will be submitted to the authorities in Washington and then they will be asked to say whether they want the station under the conditions named.

CUT HIS THROAT WITH GLASS.

Suicide of Crazy Man in Valdosta Yesterday.

Valdosta, Ga., April 17.—(Special.)—About 3 o'clock this morning a young white man, who called himself Robert Miller, took his life by cutting his throat with a piece of glass, which he broke from a window. He was crazy and was lodged in jail. He seemed to think a mob was after him all the time. About 3:15 o'clock it was announced by the jailer that he had cut his throat, which drew quite a crowd to the jail. He had partly cut his throat, the gash being large enough for one's fist to enter, and was standing at his window trying to talk. A doctor was summoned, but before he arrived the man disappeared from the window and in a few minutes he fell to the floor. He resumed his work when he disappeared by using a piece of glass about six inches long. Chief Dampier turned him over to Sheriff Passmore this morning for safe keeping when it was discovered that he was insane. Miller came here this week and was a plumber by profession. His family is in Canada, of which country he was a native.

An eminent scientist recently said: "Cod-liver Oil is truly a wonderful composition. It is seemingly Nature's remedy in almost every wasting disease."

Scott's Emulsion contains the pure oil combined with hypophosphites, it rebuilds worn tissues, enriches the blood, invigorates the nerves, stops drains and wasting. Consumptives, Diabetics, pale or thin people, or nursing mothers, should remember this. Do not accept a substitute.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Ladies!

Are you looking for the latest and most stylish Shoes?

Our Oxford Ties Are Beauties.

Ladies' Vici Kid Oxfords.
Ladies' Patent Leather Oxfords.
Ladies' French Heel Oxfords.
Ladies' Tan Vici Oxfords.

They are all new and stylish and will be the most popular shoes worn this season.

Men!

Are you looking for the most stylish, most comfortable and coolest summer shoes that will be worn this season?

See Our Low Cut Shoes.

Men's Pat. Leather Oxfords
Men's Black Vici Oxfords.
Men's Tan Oxfords.

THEY WILL BE ALL THE GO THIS SEASON.

You will find the largest and most select stock of summer shoes right here at prices that will please you.

R. C. BLACK,

Sign Brass Tracks---35 Whitehall Street.

Farlinger's Cracker and Cake Department

XXX Soda, pound	08c	A B C Lem. Creams, pound	10c
Saratoga Flake, pound	15c	H. M. Pretzelettes, pound	20c
Pen Soda, pound	15c	Butter Wafers, can	25c
Choc. Marshmallow, pound	25c	Champagne Wafers, box	25c
Florentine, pound	20c	Peek, Frean & Co.'s imported London crackers:	
Marshmallow, pound	25c	Chateau, pound	50c
Marshmallow (Gem), pound	25c	University, pound	40c
Lem. Cake, pound	25c	Dinner Biscuit, pound	40c
Fruit Honey Square, pound	25c	Pure Gluten Crackers, box	35c
Graham Gem, pound	20c	Special attention country orders. Orders over $10 freight prepaid.	
H. M. Lady Finger, pound	35c		
Cheese Sandwich, box	25c		

A. W. FARLINGER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER, 321-329 PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA, GA

DR. HOPKINS HAS DISAPPEARED.

Case of Bob Evans's Slayer Will Be Called This Week.

Thomasville, Ga., April 17.—(Special.)—The spring term of Thomas superior court convened here today with Judge Hansell on the bench. Seven divorces were granted this afternoon. Civil business will occupy most of this week.

The case of Dr. Hopkins, who killed Bob Evans last November, is docketed for this term, but will hardly be tried, as the doctor has left for other parts. Owing to failing health, he was admitted to bail some two months ago in the sum of $6,000. He now looks as well as ever, and last Thursday night he left on a midnight train, and all efforts to locate him have proved unavailing. The prevailing opinion is that he has skipped, though his relatives say he will be on hand when the case is called.

EVERYTHING IS NOW READY

For Building the Creamery in Griffin, Ga.

Griffin, Ga., April 17.—(Special.)—At a mass meeting held in the council chamber several days since a committee was appointed to raise $2,500 for the purpose of securing a creamery for Griffin.

The promoter of the enterprise was Mr. John Wallace, of Algona, Ia., who represented capitalists of that state who wished to establish a creamery in Griffin.

It was explained at the meeting that our citizens were expected to loan the company $2,500, when they would furnish about $5,000, and build one of the most complete plants of its kind in the country.

Griffin had all to gain and nothing to lose, and the committee experienced but little trouble in securing the money.

Work will commence on the building in a few days, and it will be pushed rapidly to completion, and Griffin will soon have one of the most thoroughly equipped creameries in the country.

Mr. Wallace telegraphed today and secured one of the best butter makers in Iowa, who will have charge of that department.

COLONEL RAY TO BE PROMOTED.

Ordered To Report to the Examining Board at Augusta.

Washington, April 17.—(Special.)—Orders were issued at the war department today directing Captain P. Henry Ray, Eighth United States infantry, colonel Third United States volunteers (immunes), to report to Major James M. Allison, U. S. A., president of the examining board in session at Augusta, Ga., for examination as to his fitness for promotion, after which he will return to his proper station.

Captain Elias H. Parsons, quartermaster's department, has been ordered to proceed from St. Asph, Va., to Chickamauga park and Macon, Ga., under instructions from the quartermaster general. Privates James Sneed and Thomas Hill, company K, Second United States infantry, at Savannah, are ordered to be discharged from the service without honor, and are not entitled to travel pay.

WHAT AMERICANS SHOULD DO.

British General Discussed the Situation in the Philippines.

London, April 18.—The Daily Chronicle publishes this morning an interview with Lieutenant General Sir Andrew Clark, agent general for Victoria and Tasmania, and former governor and commander-in-chief of the Straits Settlements, regarding American policy in the Philippines.

Sir Andrew urges a thorough understanding of the native character and a government, so far as possible, by native institutions. The Americans, in his opinion, should first discover Aguinaldo's sources of supply and then turn these into agencies of trade for the settlement of the country. They should show the natives that this would be a better outlet for capital, and they would thus be depriving the enemy of the sinews of war. After that, he continues, they should buy out the religious orders without the sanction of the pope and attach the secular clergy in some way to the administration, securing their powerful influence.

"Underlying everything," says Sir Andrew, "must be the good will of the natives. Then, with carefully selected administrators, the United States would have nothing to fear from the Filipinos."

The review was supplemental by a report based upon the experience of British administrators in the Straits settlement.

BRITISH HAVE DONE THE SAME.

Lawton's Retirement Is Discussed by English Press.

London, April 17.—The Times, commenting editorially today upon Major General Lawton's retirement from the Laguna de Bay district, in Luzon, finds in it nothing surprising or discouraging.

"British generals have often had to do the same thing," says The Times, "in similar circumstances. A much graver matter is the reported discontent of the American troops, but also all of the countries pursuing a foreign policy have had the same difficulty to contend with, and no doubt the United States will soon find it advisable to imitate European measures and to enlist a regular force for the purpose of holding the Philippines. Foreign possessions cannot be held by volunteers."

SMALLPOX NEAR LINCOLNTON.

Seven Cases Among Negroes—Ordinary Establishes Quarantine.

Lincolnton, Ga., April 17.—(Special.)—There are seven cases of smallpox within three miles of Lincolnton. About three weeks ago it was reported that a negro who had just returned from the infected district in South Carolina had broken out. Little or no attention was at first paid to this rumor, everybody passing it off lightly with the belief that it was only chickenpox. Other negroes in the community caught the disease, and it was noticed that the new cases were more severe than before. This occasioned some uneasiness, and this morning Dr. T. P. Mitchell and N. M. Estes were engaged to make an examination. Both immediately agreed it is genuine smallpox. Dr. Mitchell has had considerable experience with the disease and is recognized as a good authority upon the subject. When seen he stated most positively that it was smallpox and said he was willing to stake his professional reputation on the correctness of his diagnosis.

The ordinary of the county has been apprised of the situation and has taken the matter in hand. He has established a quarantine around the infected community and has employed Dr. Estes to treat the sick parties.

District Sunday School Convention.

Waycross, Ga., April 17.—(Special.)—The Twenty-seventh District Sunday school convention held at Dupont yesterday and Saturday was a success throughout. The session of the convention was well attended, and some very interesting addresses were delivered by enthusiastic Sunday school workers.

Washington Mills Change Hands.

Lawrence, Mass., April 17.—The Washington mills are now under the direction of the American Wool Company, the company taking possession today. The establishment was shut down last week for the purpose of taking stock. The property of the Washington mills is assessed at $1,646,075. In 1885 the plant was purchased by Frederick Ayer. At present there are 4,560 hands employed.

Stop! Danger!

Persons in need of medical treatment are often aware that they are afflicted with some trouble, but put it off from time to time until they have a disease that is incurable. Would it not be best to stop and study your condition and be warned at the DANGER SIGNAL? Also, would it not be much more sensible to consult a physician and find out your just condition? DR. HATHAWAY & CO., the eminent specialists of this city, have the reputation of being the most skilled men in their specialty, and if you will go to them they will tell you the truth. Not only that—if you do not need treatment, they will tell you so; if you do, they will advise you the quickest and safest way to get well. Remember, they are experts and have had the best results of any specialists in this country in their line, have been located here for a long time, and the business men, press and their grateful patients heartily indorse their methods of treatment. Consult them and you are safe.



SPECIALTIES:
Syphilis, specific blood poison, nervous debility, stricture, impotency, unnatural discharges, kidney and urinary difficulties, piles, rheumatism, skin and blood diseases in all forms, catarrh and diseases of womankind.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blank No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh.

Office hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.; Sundays, 10 to 1 only.

Call or write DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 22½ South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., Inman building. Separate reception room for ladies.

One railroad fare round trip Atlanta Spring Festival. Hear the grandest music in the world.

ALIBIS ATTEMPTED FOR ALL BUT ONE

Merchant Stokes Alone Bears the Burden of the Baker Killing.

DEFENSE CLOSES ITS CASE

Evidence Shows Where the Prisoners Were on Night of the Murder.

PROSECUTION HAS MORE WITNESSES

Testimony Will More Than Likely Consume the Balance of the Present Week.

Charleston, S. C., April 17.—After setting up alibis for Webster, Joyner and Godwin today the defense in the trial of the alleged Lake City lynchers closed its case.

Alibis were put forward for Rodgers, McKnight, Epps and Ward last week, so the only men in whose behalf efforts have not been made to establish one is Stokes, the merchant who has been alleged by the government to have been the leader of the mob that killed Baker.

It was claimed on the stand today that Godwin was sick at home; that Joyner slept at his own residence with a school boy, and that Webster was at his own house with the grip the night of the lynching.

The sensation of the day came after the defense had closed its case. Among its efforts to break down the testimony of Newham, the man who turned state's evidence, was a pay certificate. It was not dated, the date having evidently been scratched out, but the defense claimed it was issued February 21st. In rebuttal the government placed the stub book of the county supervisor in evidence, showing that the stub before and the one after that of Newham was each issued February 23d. The inference that the Newham ticket has been falsified was directly made, and this matter is expected to cut a considerable figure in the case in the future.

The government said this afternoon that it had about twenty-five witnesses to examine, so argument will scarcely begin before Wednesday. The case may reach the jury some time Thursday.

TO PLEAD EMOTIONAL INSANITY

State Concludes Direct Testimony in Mrs. George's Trial.

Canton, O., April 17.—The state concluded its direct testimony against Mrs. George this afternoon. There was a strong intimation today that the lines of the defense will be temporary emotional insanity. This came when the bench announced that testimony bearing on the relations between the accused and Saxton dating back as far as the 80's would be admitted if insanity is to be the defense. It was further admissible, he said, on the grounds of premeditation and also because the state has shown some of these relations.

This decision practically opens the doors for all of what has heretofore been regarded as doubtful testimony. The defense is now permitted to show all of the relations existing between Saxton and Mrs. George, and this will involve the litigation in which Sample C. George, the former husband, is concerned.

It is further inferred that the ruling will permit the state in rebuttal to go into similar testimony regarding the former life of the accused and the effect will be materially to lengthen the proceedings.

COULD RAISE THEM IN TEN DAYS

Governor Johnston's Answer to Query of New York Herald.

Montgomery, Ala., April 17.—(Special.)—The New York Herald wired Governor Johnston today advising him that many more troops would be needed in the Philippines, and asking his opinion as to how a call for volunteers would be answered in Alabama.

"While our people do not favor imperialism, I can supply a well-drilled and disciplined regiment in ten days, although the government has not repaid the state's expenses of assembling volunteers last year."

What significance is attached to the newspaper inquiry has not been determined here.

FREE TO MEN

No money in advance. Weak, stunted, shrunken and feeble portions of the body quickly enlarged and strengthened. Medicines and instrument sent on trial. Medical indorsements. Particulars sent in plain sealed letter. Correspondence confidential.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

WATCHING DREYFUS CLOSELY.

Minister of Justice Says Prisoner Should Be Brought Home.

Paris, April 17.—Senator Trarieux has written to M. Lebret, minister of justice, pointing out the passage in the message of Governor Daniel, of Cayenne, intimating that Dreyfus wished to commit suicide and demanding that the care be taken to preserve the prisoner from any accident and especially from a violent death, the responsibility for which would fall on the government.

Senator Trarieux says in his letter he thinks such a danger alone sufficient to justify the immediate return of Dreyfus to France.

PICQUART'S EVIDENCE IN PRINT

Paris Paper Still Working on the Dreyfus Case.

Paris, April 17.—The Figaro continuing its publication of testimony offered before the court of cassation in the Dreyfus revision proceedings gives another installment of Colonel Picquart's evidence. From the time when he mentioned his suspicions regarding Esterhazy to General Gonze, Picquart felt, he testified, a disguised hostility on the part of Gonze toward himself. He referred in this connection to the ignoring by Generals Gonze, Billot and De Boisdeffre of his proposals that measures be employed regarding Esterhazy.

When The Matin printed the bordereau a detective was charged with the duty of watching Esterhazy, and Picquart noticed a great agitation on the part of the commandant, who gave the impression of being cornered when General Boisdeffre invited him to go for a ride and discussed the affair with him. The general at that time exhibited a marked reluctance to accept any evidence favorable to Dreyfus.

On another occasion General Billot, having told Picquart the contents of a document signed "Maximilian," which he (Billot) regarded as proving the guilt of Dreyfus, Colonel Picquart expressed doubts of its genuineness to General Gonze. The latter replied:

"When a minister tells me something I always believe it."

Picquart remarked that this was extraordinary and that the document must have been sent by Lieutenant Colonel Henri to General Gonze directly without his (Picquart's) consent. Esterhazy, the witness testified, was never employed by the general staff while he (Picquart) was chief of the intelligence bureau. Therefore when Esterhazy spoke of relations with the general staff he must have alluded to relations with Lieutenant Colonel Henri, General De Pelleux and Colonel Du Paty de Clam. Colonel Picquart declared positively that from September 1, 1895, to November 16, 1896, he sent to the ministery no document concerning or naming Dreyfus.

RED HAT COSTS ABOVE $10,000.

It Is So Heavy That a Cardinal Cannot Wear It with Comfort.

From The Cleveland Ledger.

The cardinal's hat is oval, with a double purple frieze having thirty tassels falling over its back. This costly hat is never used without discomfort until the day when it lies upon its owner's coffin.

When the secret consistory, the pope resolves to send the calotte and the red cap to his future cardinal—priest or layman—a noble, one of the guards, is chosen by him to carry the calotte in its silken box to the elect. The cardinal-to-be pays into the hands of the messenger a gratification of $2,000. A second messenger, called the ablegate (legatis vice gerant), carries the beret, and is presented by the newly appointed cardinal with the sum of $1,200 for himself and $600 for his secretary, who accompanies him. The third and last messenger receives a gratuity according to the generosity of the cardinal-to-be.

There is another bill to pay, the parchment on which the bill is written and the wax of the seal add the sum of (approximately) $423. Then comes the bill to the jeweler of the propaganda, the cardinal's ring, which calls for an expenditure of $600.

There is no end to the expenditures attendant upon this ceremony. The humblest sweeper who sweeps in the neighborhood of the pontifical palace must receive his gift and the entire choir of the chanters of the chapel receive $2, and anticipatory payment made by the cardinal-elect toward his own funeral expenses; this he must pay at the crowning moment of his earthly success.

The cardinal's tailor furnishes four costumes or suits of clothes; the number is fixed by ecclesiastical regulations—the dress worn on festivals or gala occasions cost not less than $1,000. Then there is the bill of the hatter, who furnishes four hats with four different titles; the hatter is obliged to keep the hats in repair—that is to say, it is his business to see that the green and gold cords which belong to the hats are kept fresh and spotless.

After the "tipsy" are distributed and the alms given and after the costumes and hats are paid for the cardinal's palace must be arranged. The arrangements are made according to strict rule. There must be just such a number of rooms, and they must be arranged in just such order. To accompany the palace and keep the cardinal in countenance are myriads of servants and a handsome equipage drawn by two matched black horses. It is becoming difficult and exceedingly expensive to match such horses in the Roman stud. They must be superb animals, perfect in every way. They wear their costumes, also a comparison of velvet blackness. At the lowest estimate, these expenses cover not less than $10,000.



The Old Doctor's Remedies ....Never Fail....

DR. MURRAY'S DISCOVERY is an unfailing remedy for coughs, colds and all bronchial diseases and consumption. It is made from healing, emolient herbs and roots, and soothes and cures "to stay cured. This is the best remedy extant. Per bottle.....25c

DR. MURRAY'S SARSAPARILLA never disappoints. It is carefully made from Honduras sarsaparilla, stillingia, iodide of potassium and other tested remedial agents and is the best blood purifier and building-up spring tonic. $1.00 size bottle.....68c

FOR THE HAIR—Dr. Murray's Hair Promoter stands without a peer. It cures dandruff, stops the hair from falling out and restores gray hair to its original color, softness and beauty. Large bottle.....75c

Try Our Inimitable Soda Water

CRUSHED FRUIT FLAVORS.

YOU CAN GET THE ABOVE AT THE CUT PRICE DRUG STORE OF

Hammack Lucas & Co. PHARMACISTS

COR. PEACHTREE AND MARIETTA STS.

PLACE FOR GOMEZ IS HARD TO FIND

Position Suitable for the Old Warrior Doesn't Turn Up.

HE WOULD NOT ACCEPT MONEY

Americans Are Anxious To Provide for the Cuban Leader.

RURAL POLICE ARE NOW BEING ORGANIZED

Bandits Are Causing a Good Lump of Trouble Throughout the Country Districts.

Havana, April 17.—The military administration would like to compliment General Maximo Gomez in some substantial way. His services have been and are exceptionally useful to the Americans.

No suitable official position is visible even if he would accept one, neither does it appear feasible to make him a present of money. He can live as long as he pleases at the Quinta de Les Molinos, the ramshackle old summer palace of the former Spanish captain generals, where rations for his staff and forage for the horses are provided out of the United States army supplies. The table of Gomez is very plainly spread. He is understood to have only a very slender income from his interests in Santo Domingo.

The organization of the rural police will be hastened, although the military authorities are incredulous regarding the alleged incursions of bandits and the reports of the killing of Cuban soldiers and citizens at Calmito. Nevertheless, the newspapers say that two citizens who were killed were buried yesterday and that a third is near death as the result of brigand violence.

An armed party rode into Santo Domingo, province of Santa Clara, last night, and set fire to the Spanish club house, retiring when the crowd gathered. The fire was extinguished.

Isolated farmers in the province of Havana are moving their effects into the towns nearest them.

Senor Guillermo Delz, civil governor of the province of Pinar del Rio, conferred with the governor general today respecting the immediate formation of a body of rural police for his district.

Twenty clerks, aided by five Cuban officers, began to copy the military assembly's muster roll today for the use of the paymaster. General Bartolome Maso, whom General Brooke had invited to come to Havana to co-operate in the settlement of various questions, has replied that his condition of health will not allow him to come. He says he has not accepted the command of the Cuban troops in the eastern provinces and that it is not expedient for him to leave his plantation near Manzanillo. Debtors are dismayed at the report that an extension of only one year is to be granted them and financial interests generally regard this a mere postponement that will still further complicate the situation. All classes think it would be better to have a comprehensive understanding now than to endure further uncertainty. The debtors will not be able to pay their mortgages within a year and the creditors do not know what can or will be done at the end of it.

Meanwhile the political future is also being most carefully canvassed. The Cuban league is growing and the election of committees throughout the island is progressing in an orderly way. The cities are divided into districts, each having its president and vice president with the necessary assistants.

NEW MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Cuban Territory Is Redistricted by the Secretary of War.

Washington, April 17.—The secretary of war today issued orders for the re-organization of the military departments in Cuba in accordance with the changed conditions resulting from the demobilization of the volunteer troops on that island. Up to this time there have been seven military departments in Cuba, constituting one military division under command of Major General Brooke, with headquarters at Havana.

Under the orders issued today the number of departments is reduced to five, the two eliminated being the department of Pinar del Rio, commanded by Brigadier General Hasbrouck, and the department of Matanzas, commanded by Brigadier General Bates. The department of Pinar del Rio is consolidated with the department of the province of Havana, and Brigadier General Lee, now commanding the latter department, is assigned to the command of the two departments thus combined. The department of Matanzas is consolidated with the department of Santa Clara, and Brigadier General Wilson, now in command of the last named department, is assigned to the command of the new department.

No change is made in the department of Santiago or the department of Puerto Principe. Brigadier General Wood will continue in command of the former department, and Brigadier General Carpenter in command of the department of Puerto Principe. General Ludlow will remain in command of the department of the city of Havana, and General Chaffee and General Ernst and the other officers on the staff of General Brooke will continue the performance of their present duties in connection with the military government of Cuba.

LEE'S LAST GENERAL ORDER.

General Compliments the Seventh Army Corps as It Leaves.

Havana, April 17.—The last general order issued by Major General Fitzhugh Lee to his command, the Seventh army corps, is, in part, as follows:

"An order has been received which moves the last regiment of the Seventh army corps across the sea to be mustered out of the service of the United States, and the ranks of its organization will be forever broken. The record made by the officers and men, however, will be forever preserved on the pages of the military history in which their country will inscribe their deeds. No troops have won a greater reputation for discipline, drill, manly discharge of duty, soldierly conduct and cheerful obedience to all orders.

"The president's assurances that had the war with Spain continued, the Seventh army corps would have been selected to lead the assault on the Havana lines, proves that the corps possessed the confidence of the commander-in-chief of the army and navy, a confidence shared by his fellow countrymen.

"It is gratifying, in reviewing the career of the corps, to remember the harmony which has existed among the 40,000 soldiers who answered the roll call at Tampa, Jacksonville, Savannah and in Cuba, whether it were the volunteers who afterwards at various times broke ranks and resumed the duties of citizenship, or the regulars, whose standards still flying, are now the advance sentinels of American progress and civilization.

"The soldiers of the north and south took the sunshine and storm of camp together, and marched side by side under one flag and in one cause and for one country."

CANNED ROAST BEEF EXAMINED.

Court of Inquiry Goes Through Goods Sent Back from Islands.

Washington, April 17.—The Wade court of inquiry spent the forenoon inspecting a miscellaneous collection of canned roast beef, which had been accumulated at the Washington barracks from various points in Cuba and Porto Rico. The 650 cans inspected represented nearly all of the various brands in use during the island campaigns. Among the other brands was the white labeled red can about which there has been much conflicting testimony. All of the cans of this brand were opened and were found to be good.

Of the 650 cans six were found to be defective from either rust, nail holes or rough handling. They were opened and found spoiled. Only one 'swelled" can was found in the lot. A number of the uninjured cans were found sweet.

Professor Atwater was recalled at the afternoon session. He expressed the opinion that pound for pound the canned roast beef was of greater nutritive value than fresh beef, but suggested that if unmixed with vegetables it would not prove so acceptable ration.

Colonel Weston, of the commissary department was also recalled during the afternoon and examined with reference to the supplies furnished the troops in the field at Santiago.

Is Oatmeal Still Eaten?

There is an old Scottish song set to the tune of "Oh, the Roast Beef of Old England!" which praises oatmeal to the skies. It would evoke but little enthusiasm nowadays, for while 100 years ago some preparation of oatmeal graced the Scottish board two and frequently three times a day, today its appearance is rare.

Oatmeal porridge survives, and sensible people swear by it, but health foods have almost swept it from American breakfast tables, and even are creeping into Scotland, the stronghold of oatmeal. The average Englishman loves oatmeal as a pudding. Carlyle, Macaulay and Professor Blackie were fond of it to the last.

Oatmeal hardly appears once a day at meal times, when it formerly came in two or three times. The abundance of choice of articles of foods has much, but not everything, to do with this; change of fashion has something also. The English prefer a finer ground meal, the Scotch a rougher, which needs longer boiling. Sowans is the porridge made from the husks when steeped. When oatmeal is stirred in boiling water, it is known as brose; when boiled well in water, one has "porridge" in Scotland, in England a kind of hasty pudding. Steeped in water twenty-four hours until it begins to ferment, and then boiled to gruel, we have the Welsh "brwchan." Ten grains of oatmeal, burned in the body, Dr. Edward Smith tells us, produces heat equal to lifting 7,800 pounds one foot high. If H. M. Stanley had his way he would introduce banana flour porridge among the people. This has pulled him through from death's door more than once, and he grows eloquent over the dish in his "Darkest Africa." But, alas! 30 cents a pound is too much, as things go, for this luxury.

America is now monopolizing the oatmeal market. Ten or twelve years ago England produced all its own oatmeal; now large quantities are imported from the United States. In 1894 the United States exported 9,719,337 pounds of oatmeal, value $246,000; in 1898, 95,500,270 pounds, value $2,039,500. Seventenths of this enormous quantity goes to England.

Heroes of the Railroad.

From The Century.

Not long ago a freight conductor started on a night run after drawing his month's wages from the pay car. He had with him his young son, a lad of twelve, and when well under way they began to cook supper on the caboose stove. The rear brakeman, on watch in the cupola, observed that the engine seemed to have unusual difficulty in pulling the train. He did not connect this fact with the presence of several hoboes on top of the cars, who, unknown to him, were setting brakes and stalling the train. The front door of the caboose flew open and four masked and armed men ordered the occupants to throw up their hands. The conductor jumped to shield his child, seized a coupling pin and smashed a head, but not until four shots had rung out and three bullets were in his body.

Fighting to the last, he fell dead in the doorway. The brakeman was shot in the arm, and made his escape from the car to the ground. Fearing he would give the alarm and cause their capture, the bandits fled. Then the boy showed that the blood of heroes is transmitted to succeeding generations. He pulled the body of his father inside and coolly secured his money and watch. He noticed that the train was barely moving, and it occurred to him that there was a second section close behind. He knew the brakeman had no lantern even if alive. The plucky boy took the red light and torpedoes, dropped off, ran back expecting at every step to be shot, and flagged the other train. Travelers westward over the Big Four sometimes wonder why a slender volunteer seems so prominent in helping the switchmen attach the dining car at one of the terminals. If they happen to inquire, the men reply: "Why, that's John's boy, the conductor those bums 'put in the clear' that pay day last year."

The Dyaks.

From Chambers's Journal.

The Land Dyaks are small, slightly built, colored like Malays, and with straight black hair. The Sea Dyaks are more stoutly built, well proportioned, brown skinned, and also with straight black hair. Their language resembles Malay. They believe in dreams, consult birds as omens before engaging in any important undertaking, bury their dead, believe in a vague future state, live in long houses on the river banks, and tattoo the shoulders and arms. The mental capacity of the Dyaks is rated by Dr. A. R. Wallace above the Malays, and in moral character they are undoubtedly superior. "The worst feature connected with the Dyak character is their temper—they are sulky, obstinate, and sullen when found out or corrected; and they are exceedingly apathetic, nor does there appear any inclination on their part to rise above their low and degraded condition."

As against this, however, we have the testimony of Rajah Brooke that they are a race easily to be modified and improved, especially as they have no prejudices of religion, food or caste. They are sociable and domestic in their habits, and "from five to fifty families" will live under one roof without coming to blows. In many cases the women are cleverer than their husbands, and their advice is often followed in serious business. They are hospitable, too, and the wayfarer is presented with the best food the house affords—very "high" fish or eggs, clean boiled rice, fruit, and areca nuts.

Hope Springs Eternal, Etc.

From The Cuthbert, Ga., Leader.

The dewberry crop is promising, and it is reported that a few blackberries will ripen this season. Let us be more hopeful as to the future.

Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES Relieve Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.

In boxes only—Never sold in bulk.

One railroad fare round trip Atlanta Spring Festival. Hear the grandest music in the world.

COLYAR'S CLAIMS DO NOT PAN OUT

Nashville Lawyer Promises More Than He Can Produce.

SO SAYS ATTORNEY WEEKS

Tennesseean Fails To Show Female Witness Against Heckman.

HIS TELEGRAMS AND LETTERS PRESENTED

Blanche Graham, Who Was Billed To Appear in the Case, Admitted To Be a Myth.

New York, April 17.—The examination of Arthur S. Colyar, Jr., the Nashville lawyer who is charged with conspiracy to kidnap Nicholas A. Heckman, an important witness in the Molineaux poisoning case, was continued today and adjourned until tomorrow.

Mr. Weeks, counsel for Molineaux, read a number of affidavits that had been sent to him by Colyar while in Nashville as proof that there could be no doubt that Heckman was Percy Raymond, an escaped convict. The first was sworn to by J. F. Martin and the second by W. W. Redmond, of Nashville. Several letters and telegrams that had been sent by Colyar to Mr. Weeks the latter also read, in which Colyar stated that Blanche Graham, to woman Raymond is said to have wronged, was to come to New York to make the final and positive identification. Mr. Weeks said Colyar had gone to Albany and secured the requisition papers which were held upon Governor Roosevelt's request that they be not served until he had further looked into the matter. Colyar, according to Mr. Weeks, then went to Washington and wired:

"Woodruff, Acting Governor—From highest authority I learn Platt can control him. Am getting letters to Platt from men of influence here."

Mr. Weeks said that Colyar had confessed to him that there was no Blanche Graham and that when Mr. Weeks got him to produce the women who had signed the affidavit as Blanche Granam, Colyar got a woman in Washington who agreed to play the part, paying her $25, and she failed to put in an appearance.

"I told Colyar that as an officer of the court I could do nothing but take him back to New York and turn him over to the authorities there," said Mr. Weeks.

Mr. Weeks said he made Colyar give up a telegraph order for $60, payable in Washington, that he had sent him and which had not been cashed.

Mr. Weeks alleged that Colyar had confessed to him that the photograph Colyar had given him purporting to be a picture of Raymond taken from the locket of Blanche Graham, had been obtained by photographing the tin type of Heckman which had been sent to Nashville for identification. The proceedings were then adjourned.

Boston's Horse Show Opens.

Boston, April 17.—The opening day of the horse show at the mechanics building was a great social success. The competitions throughout the day was very keen. Charles S. Bates, of New York, carried out a fine bunch of blue ribbons, his stable taking five firsts, a second and a third. In a number of classes Mr. Bates was hotly pressed by John D. Brattton, of East St. Louis, Ill., who took two firsts, four seconds and two thirds.

Dinner to McKinley.

Washington, April 17.—President McKinley was entertained tonight at a dinner given by Associate Justice Gray, of the supreme court.

For Dyspepsia. Horsford's Acid Phosphate Agreeable to the Taste. Take no Substitute.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,

Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree street.

The long looked for and predicted good times are at hand. The demand for homes and for investment is much better than for several years past, and while the fever is on we intend to do our share of the business. We are revising our sale list and if you have anything in our line to dispose of, please call, or write us a full description, price, terms, etc., and we want several homes with six or seven rooms in north Atlanta. We have a special inquiry for a five or six-room house on Pine st., near North avenue, Spring st., or somewhere in this locality. We also want property in other parts of Atlanta, as we have daily calls for all kinds of property. We can find ready sale for cheaper property, as there is a demand for cheap property paying good rent, and for small homes. We also have other parties seeking investment in good paying property.

We offer a lot 100x100, on which is located two dwelling houses, on Courtland st., just off Decatur st., at a very low figure. Just the place for factory.

A close in corner fronting 100 feet on Hunter st. Property in this vicinity is being taken up rapidly for manufacturing sites. Owner anxious to sell.

Call to see us at 28 Peachtree st.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON.

ANSLEY BROS.

REAL ESTATE, LOAN, RENTING AND INSURANCE AGENTS.

$3,500—Beautiful Copenhill house and lot, house 2 stories, lot 105x142; price way below cost; terms easy.

$2,750—Splendid 7-room house at south Kirkwood; has waterworks; lot about an acre; a bargain.

$1,600—Five-room cottage on South Boulevard, near Grand park; lot 50x190; nice shade; a sacrifice.

$3,500—Splendid 8-room house and large lot on Gordon street, West End; terms easy.

$2,800—Beautiful North avenue lot, 60 feet front; very cheap.

$6,500—Splendid R. R. front lot, in 2 blocks carshed, worth twice this amount. Come see it.

Money to lend on city real estate at from 5 to 8 per cent.

Office, 12 East Alabama street. Tel. 363.

FOR RENT Get one of our weekly rent bulletins giving full description of everything to rent. We move tenants free. See notice. John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, No. 50 Broad street.

For Rent by C H. Girardeau & Co., 8 E. Wall Street.

For Sale by C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 East Wall Street, Kimball House.

$15,000 will buy store property renting for 8 per cent net.

$3,750 will buy a choice 7-room cottage, Pryor street, north of Georgia avenue.

$2,400 will buy brand new 6-room cottage, Loyd street; shady grove lot.

$1,350—50x190 to alley, Washington street, north of Little.

$1,850 spot cash will take the coziest cottage on south side, convenient to three car lines.

$350 spot cash will buy a lot, Glenn street, adjoining lot brought $500.

$500 will buy an all-round bargain in Pulliam street property.

J. R. Mell and T. H. Sappington are with us, engaged in selling. Our friends and their friends and public at large are invited to let us have their patronage. C. H. Girardeau & Co.



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle

DROPSY CURED

With all its complications. A valuable discovery. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Atlanta, Ga., cure Dropsy in all its various forms. Have made Dropsy and its Complications a Specialty for the last twenty years, with the most wonderful success. Have cured many thousand cases, after having been pronounced utterly hopeless by eminent physicians. Are constantly treating from 150 to 300 persons all over the United States and Canada. Order ten days' trial treatment FREE by mail.
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NORTHEN & DUNSON

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable.

Nice suburban home, Copenhill, near two electric lines, only $1,250; easy terms.

New modern home, Inman Park, rented for $500 per annum, only $5,000.

Eight-room house, new, east front, 269 Washington St., on lot 50x200, for $6,500.

Lot 50x200, east front, nice shade, Peachtree street, for only $4,000.

Washington street lot, 54x200, east front, close in, near Rawson street, for only $4,000.

Spring street home, near Harris street, rented for $300 per annum, for $3,000.

Corner lot, best part Piedmont avenue, east front, for just $3,600.

Large elevated lot, 100x250, Ponce de Leon avenue, only $5,000.

If you wish to buy, sell or borrow, it will pay you to call on us. 409 Equitable.

FOR RENT—Offices.

BEAUTIFUL offices, cheapest in city, all conveniences. Brown Bldg, Pryor & Wall. For rates, call on W. A. Foster, room 18. 3-5 6m

FOR RENT—Stores.

FOR RENT—A large, fine store, 23 W. Alabama street, suitable for wholesale grocery or dry goods. Apply at once to A. D. Adair, 23½ W. Alabama. 4-11-14t

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Fireproof safe very cheap. Address Safe, care this office. 4-18-3t

MANURE, for sale in any quantity. Martin & Bowden, 183 Marietta st.

LIME, 40c. Every barrel guaranteed; watch this advertisement and save money. Telephone 328. G. O. Williams Lumber Company, 257 Marietta street. 4-2 sun tues thur 4 wks

FOR SALE—Genuine African limbless cotton seed for sale at $3 per bushel. Address H. P. Holbrook, Chamblee, Ga. 4-9-3w sun tues thur

BOARDERS WANTED.

THE CARROLL, 28 Houston—New furnishings, new management, central location, superior table and service. A small family hotel.

BOARDERS WANTED—Comfortable rooms with good table fare for several young men at $4 per week. 134 Ivy.

AT 99 Trinity Ave., Rooms furnished or unfurnished And with or without table board, can be had By the day, week or month. 4-16-10t

FINANCIAL.

WANTED—Equitable Loan and Security Co. stock; give dates and amount paid in. Address C. C., postoffice box 552. 4-18-tues fri

WANTED—Equitable Loan and Security Co. stock; give dates and amount paid in. Address C. C., P. O. box 552. 4-16-sun tue

HIGHEST cash price paid for stocks of all kinds of merchandise in Georgia, Alabama, North and South Carolina. No matter how large the stocks are we have the cash to buy them. All communications strictly confidential. Spot cash. W., Lock Box 312, Atlanta, Ga. 3-26—sun tues fri

MEDICAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best; safe, reliable; take no other; send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 7-10 sun tues thr

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

CREAMERY WANTED—An experienced creamery man wishes to rent a first-class creamery. Creamery Man, Constitution office. 4-16 sun mon tues

INVEST $200, securing excellent weekly income. Safe, conservative proposition. Second successful year. Investigation invited. H. Griffin, 1180 Broadway, New York. 4-3-tf cx3

NEWSPAPER and job office for sale low figure for cash, or will lease to party of responsibility. One 8-column Washington hand press and one 10x12 job press. Only paper in town of 2,000 inhabitants; four railroads; possession at once. Address R. G. & R. S. Hyman, 131 Cotton avenue, Macon, Ga. 4-14-7t

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; eight weeks completes; tools presented; positions guaranteed. Write today for catalogue. Moler Barber College, Cincinnati. 4-15-16

PERSONAL.

MANICURE and chiropodist; hair dressing of every description. 73½ Whitehall street. 4—14—21t

AUCTION SALES.

White Hickory Wagon Mfg. Co., 37 to 43 W. Alabama St.

WE INVITE attention to bargains now offered in surreys, phaetons, buggies, traps, spring wagons, farm wagons and city drays. Now is the best opportunity you may ever have to purchase vehicles at factory cost. Call early. 4-18-tues thur sun

We Pay Cash for Old Gold and Silver
JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., JEWELERS
51 Whitehall Street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Solicitor for accident insurance; catchy policies at small cost; salary or commission. Address Box No. 544, Atlanta.

WANTED—Men to place libraries on the co-operative plan. Salary guaranteed. References and bond required. The Parmelee Library Co., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Bright young man who can use typewriter; state experience and salary expected. X. Y., care Constitution.

UNDER SITuations Female . . . . . .

WANTED—Man to run Kidder roll wrapping paper press. None but experienced man need apply. State where last employed. Address Cumberland Paper Co., Nashville, Tenn. 4-18-2t

WANTED—A bookkeeper for double entry and other office work. Address, in own handwriting, Books, postoffice box 301.

AN EXPERIENCED salesman, knowing something of medical matters preferred, to represent the interests of an old established firm; good income; permanent engagement. Full particulars to box 1552, Philadelphia. 4-16 sun tues

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—White woman cook for Woman's Co-operative Association. Apply to Mrs. Joseph S. Raine, 434 Peachtree, at once, corresponding secretary. 4-18-tues thur sun

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Position as buyer of dyestuffs and supplies for manufacturers by a man thoroughly acquainted with the business. Address Dyestuffs, this paper. 4-16 2t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

POSITION as teacher or governess; have had experience; best recommendations. Write "L," 62 N. Pryor street.

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—Reliable general and local agents for popular small premium accident policies; liberal contract; exclusive territory. Write for the "Story of Success." International Registry Co., 181 Broadway, New York. 4-16-2t

A GEN'L AGENT—"Life of Admiral Dewey" and "America's New Possessions." Superbly illustrated; sample 25 cents, stamps or coin. Catalogue free. F. Tennyson Neely, 114 Fifth ave., New York. 4-11-8t-tues thur sat sun

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One of the finest fruit farms in Georgia on the Atlanta and West Point railroad, thirty miles from Atlanta; seventy acres in grapes and fifty-six in peaches; will be sold with stock, tools and implements at a bargain. W. J. Northen, Atlanta, Ga. 4-16-1w

NEW 6-room cottages; every one a gem. Highland avenue, Park avenue, Thomas street; $100 cash, $20 monthly. Fitzhugh Knox, 20 Grant building. 4-9 tf

WANTED—Real Estate.

MR. J. ROBERT MELL is actively engaged with us in selling city property. We ask the public to consign such property as they wish sold at the present market value, and we will push it to a finish. C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 E. Wall. 4-13-1w

LOST.

LOST—Lady's drawn-thread lace-bordered handkerchief. Lost between union depot and governor's mansion, Sunday. Return to 55 E. Alabama street.

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1952, 2 calls.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—To heat every home in Atlanta with hot air furnaces. We make them. We put them in. We guarantee them. We give you till November to pay for them. Work done anywhere in the south. Moncrief Furnace Co., Atlanta, Ga. 4—16—tf

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

CALL and see the new Smith Premiers at 71 N. Pryor, Y. M. C. A. building. H. M. Ashe, general agent. 4-18-tf

SECOND-HAND typewriters of all makes sold by Fielder & Mower, Atlanta. In complete repair and guaranteed. 3—23—thur-sun-tues

FIELDER & MOWER, Atlanta, Ga., handle "Everything used in an office." Write them or telephone 241 for quotations. 3—23—thur-sun-tues

IF YOUR typewriter needs repairing send it to Fielder & Mower. They employ only expert repairers and guarantee satisfaction on all work turned out. 3—23—12t—thur-sun-tues

MONEY TO LOAN.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. 405 Gould building.

MONEY loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc.; all business strictly confidential. Pickert Jewelry Co., 6½ Whitehall street.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 625 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

MONEY TO LOAN at 8 per cent per annum on any good security; no delay. Fulton Savings Bank, Grant building.

4½ TO 6 PER CENT money to loan on real estate, bonds and stocks. Georgia and Alabama farm loans. Purchase money notes wanted. W. A. Foster, room 18, Joseph E. Brown Bldg., Pryor and Wall Sts.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans on choice Georgia farms and business town property at very low rates.

LIBERAL advances made on diamonds, watches and firearms; strictly confidential; rates to suit; specialty of watch repairing. Schaul & May, No. 1 Decatur st., Kimball house block.

THOS. W. JACKSON, banker, 70½ Peachtree, buys good paper; loans on real estate; low interest, repayable monthly.

MONEY at lowest rates according to security; purchase money notes bought. Geo. S. May, 212 Prudential. 4—7—3m

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

WATCHES CLEANED, 50c—Clocks repaired and returned; all work warranted one year. "Boley," the popular price jeweler, 141 Peachtree street.

UNDERGRADUATE Practitioners—Medical, Dental, Legal, Pharmaceutical. Graduated without attendance. Box 196, Chicago. 4-5 26t

MONEY to patent ideas frequently secured through The Patent Record, Baltimore, Md. 2-22 30t

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing new business. We furnish building news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Unfurnished.

TWO or three handsome rooms especially convenient for light housekeeping; all improvements, cheap to refined couple. 129 Windsor stret.

FOR SALE—Carriages, Horses, Etc.

IF YOU intend to buy a carriage, phaeton, buggy or vehicle of any description, it will pay you to see or write H. L. Atwater, Mgr. Southern Carriage and Wagon Co., Cor. Pryor and Decatur streets. P. O. box 1. 3-26-4t

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT OR LEASE—The 3-story warehouse, with basement, corner of Alabama and Loyd streets, occupied by J. J. Gonzales & Co. W. A. Hemphill. 4-18-tf

KINDERGARTENS TO BE ENCOURAGED

Kindergarten Association Elected Officers Yesterday Morning.

MRS. N. P. BLACK PRESIDENT

Four Free Schools Are Now Being Conducted in the City.

BOARD OF EDUCATION MAY ASSIST

The Affairs of the Association Were Shown To Be in Splendid Condition—Treasurer's Report.

A meeting of the Atlanta Free Kindergarten Association was held in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday morning, at which officers for the year were elected and plans were discussed for carrying on the work of infant teaching in the city.

The association was called to order by the president, Mrs. Nellie Peters Black, and the report of the secretary, Mrs. T. A. Hammond, was read and approved. Mrs. Black expressed the regret of the association that the custom of bringing the children of the free schools to the meeting, which had been followed in the past, could not be adhered to, as much of the time of the children had been lost in the class room on account of the bad weather since the first of the year.

It was the earnest wish of the association that the question of free kindergartens in connection with the public schools be taken up at the earliest possible time by the board of education, as the urgent need for such a movement had been forcibly impressed upon the ladies of the association by the recent visit of Mr. Horace Fletcher, and the addresses made by him in the city.

The president congratulated the association that since the last yearly meeting a fourth free kindergarten had been added to the charge of the organization, and that every prospect pointed to the addition of other schools and an increase in the number of children attending them.

The report of the treasurer showed that $618 had been left in the treasury for the beginning of the new term and that the association would have a fund of at least $700 on which to start next year. Reports of the teachers of the four schools, Miss Lyle, of school No. 1; Mrs. Johnson, of school No. 2; Mrs. Coulter, of school No. 3, and Miss Davis, of school No. 4, were read and showed a marked improvement in attendance since the first of the year.

Officers Are Elected.

The recommendation of the committee appointed to nominate officers for the coming school year was accepted in full, and the following officials were chosen by the association:

Mrs. Nellie Peters Black, president; Mrs. Joseph Thompson, first vice president; Mrs. Julius M. Alexander, second vice president; Mrs. George S. May, third vice president, and Mrs. W. M. Nixon, fourth vice president; Mrs. W. G. Raoul, chairman finance committee; Mrs. A. V. Gude, treasurer; Mrs. T. A. Hammond, secretary, and Mrs. James Thomas, corresponding secretary.

The report of the president, Mrs. Nellie Peters Black, which follows, was received with interest and appreciation by the association:

"In presenting this, the third summary of our work as an association, I feel that it is impossible to emphasize too strongly my gratitude for the hearty, cordial support you have given your president at all times, it does not seem possible for a more loyal and completely cordial relation to exist than has been maintained in the past year.

"It is difficult for me to express the full measure of appreciation I feel to every officer of the association; each has shown that the work means self-sacrifice and faithfulness to duty. No meeting has been neglected except one, when your president failed to tramp two miles through the snow to hold the meeting, enough members, to her surprise, had assembled to make a quorum had she done so. Our secretary, Mrs. Hammond, has been at the post regularly, the minutes have been kept carefully and well. I feel the deepest sense of gratitude to her, to Mrs. Gude, our accurate treasurer, whose work is one of the utmost importance and has been well done. Mrs. Raoul, as chairman of finance, has not only kept our books in good shape, but has aided in raising a large part of the funds for our treasurer to disburse. Your first vice president, Mrs. Joseph Thompson, deserves special mention for the splendid work done by herself and the able committee who assisted her to make the charity ball so great a success. Mrs. Nixon has not only given a warmth and inspiration to school No. 3 when in its first struggling existence, but through personal efforts has given us school No. 4, without any cost to the association. How thankful we will be if others will follow this example. It is impossible to mention each individual who has given so liberally of time and money, but the chairman of the committees, Mrs. Sommerfield and Mrs. Dodd, Mrs. McCabe, Mrs. May and Mrs. Reed, of school No. 1; Mrs. Anderson and Miss Lollie Hammond, of school No. 2; Mrs. Healy, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Thomas and Mrs. Everett, of school No. 3, and Mrs. Nixon, of school No. 4, with their able assistants, have been unremitting in their duties. Miss Lyle, as your superintendent, has been faithful and efficient. She has won many friends for the movement by her tact. Of the other teachers, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Coulter, Miss DeGraffenreid and Miss Davis, I can testify by personal observation of their devotion to the children under their care.

"I feel that the kindergarten idea is growing in our state and in places contiguous to Atlanta, inquiries as to the conduct of the work having been received from Florence, Ala., Columbia, S. C., and other points. A good school is maintained at the Methodist Orphans' home, Decatur; at the Home for the Friendless, here, and we believe that all institutions where there are very young children will feel the necessity for this training.

"The close of another year's work finds me a stronger advocate than ever of the method of reaching out to give a helping hand to the children growing up in our midst. We trust that the reports presented today will make every one who has helped us in the past feel thankful for the part they performed. It is a special gratification for us to acknowledge the valuable cooperation of the Jewish Council of Women, and memberships from the various churches, which we trust will be continued another year. Wishing the schools a still greater success in the future, I remain very sincerely,

"NELLIE PETERS BLACK,
"President."

The following is the report of the secretary of the association, Mrs. T. A. Hammond:

"April 1, 1899, ushers in the fourth year of kindergarten work under the direction of the Atlanta Free Kindergarten Association. The little school opened by Mrs. Cutten in the Barclay mission some four years ago thoroughly demonstrated the need of such work in this city, and the Atlanta Free Kindergarten Association, with Mrs. Nellie Peters Black at the head, is the culmination of this modest beginning.

"Through many vicissitudes has the association struggled, always with a determination that the righteousness of the cause has warranted, until at last it has come to be regarded by the public as a permanent institution. The visit of Mr. Horace Fletcher, the well known philanthropist, this past winter gave a needed impetus to this interesting branch of education. His first lecture in the Woman's Club rooms entertained all and surprised not a few of his large audience. It seemed hard to realize that the kindergarten had done all this good he detailed, and his second talk at Mrs. Black's made a strong impression on the members of the board of education and city council who heard him. It is the cherished hope of the association that the time may soon come when his appeal to have the free kindergarten a part of our public school system may be realized, and to this end the officers and members are working. We have now four schools in operation:

"School No. 1.—On Walton street, in charge of our general superintendent, Miss Elizabeth Kyle, and her assistant, Miss De Graffenreid.

"School No. 2.—The Woman's Club school on Decatur street and in charge of Mrs. Julia M. Johnson.

"School No. 3.—On North avenue, with Mrs. Coulter as teacher.

"School No. 4.—Located on Peters street, with Miss Davis as teacher. This school is our latest acquisition and is the result of the untiring love and devotion of Mrs. William M. Nixon to the cause of kindergarten work. Having helped so much to bring about the success of the other schools, she has now undertaken a fourth, and with the aid of Mrs. Hugh Inman and Miss Jennie Inman and of their own means propose to make this the equal of any of the schools. For this noble work of hers too much praise cannot be given and we desire to record our sincerest appreciation of what she has done and promise her our hearty cooperation. Funds are kindly necessary to successfully conduct these three schools—No. 4 being provided for—is no small undertaking. We must have not less than $1,500 a year and as our membership is about 100, from whom we collect $5 each a year, to get the additional $1,000 has taxed our combined energy and ingenuity. However, the cause is so worthy that our needs have always been supplied at the right time and often from sources least expected. This last year through the influence of Mr. Eugene Spalding we received $125, then a donation from Mrs. W. G. Raoul of $100, together with smaller amounts from Council of Jewish Women and various small entertainments have helped to keep the association in funds during the year. And now the opening of the schools for the coming year is guaranteed by the brilliant success of our charity ball, so ably conducted by Mrs. Joseph Thompson. To this capable and generous woman and others who so ably assisted her, notably Mrs. Raoul, Mrs. Tompkins, Mrs. Barbour Thompson and Miss Augusta Thompson, the unstinted gratitude of the association is given. It came at a time when most needed and therefore must be appreciated and with much pleasure we record this work.

"This report would be incomplete did it not make especial mention of Mrs. Nellie Peters Black, our president. Since the schools have opened she has always been ready and willing to perform the many duties placed upon her—to suggest new ideas and plans and in her own gentle but withal business-like way see them successfully executed. Her kindness and firmness are felt and appreciated by the corps of teachers under her as well as by the association at large and I take pleasure in behalf of the association in giving voice to the feeling of love and esteem which surrounds her and thanking her for the great work she has done and continues to do.

"MRS. T. A. HAMMOND,
"Secretary."

THOMAS'S FIRST CONCERT A MAGNIFICENT SUCCESS

"March" and "Overture," from "Tannhaeuser"—Wagner.

Suite, "Les Erinnyes"—Massenet. (Prelude. Scene Religieuse. Entr'acte. Finale.)

Violoncello obligato, by Mr. Bruno Steindel.

"Ave Maria," from "Feuer Kreuz"—Bruch—Mrs. Griffin.

Symphonic poem, "Les Preludes"—Liszt.

Suite, "Peer Gynt," No. 1—Grieg. (Morning. Ase's Death. Anitra's Dance. In the Halls of the Mountain King.)

Aria, "Queen of Sheba"—Gounod—Mrs. Griffin.

Symphonic poem, "Danse Macabre"—Saint-Saens.

Overture, "1812"—Tschaikowsky.

The first of the Thomas concerts was heard at the Grand last night, and—we are both proud and grateful to say it—was a genuine success from every standpoint; artistic, interesting, delightful, splendidly attended, and enthusiastically applauded. The people are demonstrating that real music is the thing, and heaven save us from clap-trap! The rounds of applause for Mr. Thomas had hardly died away when the old, familiar, and yet always beautiful processional march from "Tannhaeuser" broke out, and from that first note to the last strain of the "1812" overture, there was no place for fault-finding. Of course, every man to his taste, and, personally, I should have preferred a quicker tempo when the violins begin that mad whirl in the "Tannhaeuser" overture. It seems to me that Seidl played it faster, but, then, we hear "Tannhaeuser" frequently, and perhaps we are just a little blase, and need a little more madness to make it thrilling.

Apart from this overture, however, the feature of the evening for me was the Massanet suite. That prelude—how relentless! It was a marvelous bit of dynamic shading, weird, remorseless, overwhelming. And then that 'cello solo of Mr. Steindel. I do not remember ever having heard a more perfectly lovely tone, warm, rich, pathetic, and soulful as only a 'cello can be. What an instrument it is!

Mrs. Griffin was in very good voice, and sang her numbers charmingly. It is refreshing to see a woman sing so easily. Her voice is both delicate and forceful, and as smooth as velvet. She sang, with violin obligato, Oscar Weil's "Spring Song" as an encore, and later on a dainty little ballad of the old English style, Purcellesque, as one might say. I am very glad that we shall hear her again. The Dvorak "Gypsy Song" and "Der Engel" (Wagner), she will sing, I understand, at the matinee.

By the way, I notice that the "analytical notes" man has one on me, as Liszt's "Les Preludes" was inspired by Lamartine, not Victor Hugo.

The "Peer Gynt" suite was the favorite with the house, however, and did exemplify wonderfully a wealth of tone-color. The third number, "Anitra's Dance," was almost like a breath, and unlike many conductors, Mr. Thomas never once permitted his orchestra to be even ostensibly merry. It was a delicate, almost a pathetic happiness, and it was beautiful.

Saint-Saens's "Danse Macabre" would give one an excellent opportunity for launching into word painting, but for us who were there such an attempt would be superfluous. When the clock struck, and the cock crew for morning, you could see people smile at each other all over the house as the spirits fled. This one little bit of realism was appreciated by everybody. The Tschaikowsky "1812" overture was played magnificently, with Salvos of artillery and a gorgeous orchestral intermingling of the "Marseillaise" and the national hymn of Russia.

One word more: There is one fact about Thomas as a leader which has perhaps not dawned on everybody, and that is the consummate logical arrangement of his programmes. He not only gives one what one desires, but he gives it to you as you want it. Each number followed the other so harmoniously that you sometimes wondered whether anything else would have been as acceptable. To risk a crude simile—it was like a perfect dinner, where the courses followed correctly, each with the little accompaniments which make the whole perfect, and one does not have game without a sorbet first.

The programme of tonight's concert is as follows:

Soloist, Mr. L. Kramer, Violinist.

Overture, Oberon, Weber
Overture, Presto, from Symphony No. 7, Beethoven
A major, op. 92,
Adagio, Finale, from Symphony Espagnola, for violin and orchestra, Lalo
Mr. L. Kramer.
Damnation of Faust, Berlioz
(a) Invocation—Minuet of the Will o' the Wisps.
(b) Dance of the Sylphs.
(c) March Rakoczy.

INTERMISSION.

Overture, Carnival, Dvorak
Norwegian Melodies, Grieg
(a) Popular Song.
(b) Cow Keeper's Song and Country Dance.

String Orchestra.

Klingstor's Magic Garden and Flower Girls, from Parsifal; Vorspiel, Die Meistersinger, Wagner

STUART MACLEAN.

BOARDERS ARE QUARANTINED.

Commercial Salesman Develops Full Grown Case of Smallpox.

Charlotte, N. C., April 17.—W. A. Sossamon, commercial salesman, came in from a trip last Wednesday and went to his boarding house sick. Yesterday it developed that he had a full grown case of smallpox.

The Dixon house, where he stopped, is near the center of the city and has a large list of boarders. All were promptly quarantined and the house put under guard.

Dr. Long, of Statesville, the state smallpox inspector, is here today aiding the municipal authorities in precautionary measures. Mr. Sossamon will be sent to the pesthouse, an institution built a few days ago for such an emergency.

There is absolutely no alarm in town. Vehicles pass along the street in front of the quarantined house as usual. A big yellow flag waves over the gateway.

The quarantined inmates spent the afternoon on the front veranda and enjoying the spring air and carrying on long distance conversations with acquaintances who would stop at the gate to exchange greetings.

A TOOTHSOME NOVELTY.

The food expert who invented Grape-Nuts, the pre-digested food, struck a public fancy. This novelty has had a surprisingly rapid sale in this city. Many people do not eat grains for breakfast because they are too often poorly prepared, but Grape-Nuts, being thoroughly cooked and ready for the table, appeals to the good judgment and taste of all particular people.

Leading grocers sell Grape-Nuts.

HAVE BEEN APPOINTED CADETS.

Eight Southern Boys Selected for Work at the Naval Academy.

Washington, April 17.—The following named persons have been appointed cadets at the naval academy:

H. C. Donaldson, Morristown, Tenn.
F. H. Sadler, Sheffield, Ala.
W. S. Wyatt, New Decatur, Ala., alternate.
T. J. Shurman, Collinsville, Ala.
J. J. McCracken, Fredericksburg, Va.
C. H. McKenzie, Montezuma, Ga.
G. S. Ownby, Union City, Tenn.
D. T. Ghent, Belton, Tex.

WORKED THE EMPEROR NICELY.

Germany's Ruler Is Cleverly Taken in by an Impostor.

Berlin, April 17.—Last December a Dr. Esser, who then claimed to have just returned from an extended tour of the German colonies, was granted a long audience by Emperor William, who was greatly interested in his narrative and who rewarded Esser with the second-class crown order.

A number of doubting colonials have been investigating and examining Esser, who, it now appears, has been shown to be a rank imposter.

It is added that he now admits that he never saw the places he described.

Florida Endeavor Convention Closes.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 17.—(Special.)—The Endeavorers closed their convention last night. The convention was opened last Thursday evening. At 8 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Baer, of Boston, Mass., the national secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, conducted a most successful consecration service, which was very impressive, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock Mr. Baer made a very enthusiastic address to the Juniors Endeavorers.

Alabama Christian Endeavors.

Birmingham, Ala., April 17.—(Special.)—The following officers were elected for the Christian Endeavor Society of Alabama, which adjourned last night: President, O. P. Speigle, Birmingham, world's vice president, S. J. Cassells, of Montgomery; secretary, Miss Naldo Allen, Birmingham; vice president, Presbyterian, R. W. Cecil, Birmingham; Methodist-Protestant, Rev. C. P. McDonald, Montgomery; Cumberland Presbyterian, C. C. Rassell, Selma; Congregationalist, A. T. Clark, Shelby; Christian, Rev. E. T. Spicer, Selma; Methodist-Episcopal, Fred S. Ball, Montgomery.

Both Fell Shooting.

Clarksville, Tenn., April 17.—As a result of a street fight with pistols, Bud Riggins lies mortally wounded and Gus Moody's chance to live is alarmingly slim. They are both men of fine standing and the fight is the outcome of an old business trouble. The battle was a bloody one, both men firing after falling over each other exhausted from bloodshed.

Once You've Been a Guest

of the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, no other Chicago hotel can attract you. Finest in the West.

AMUSEMENTS

The Columbia was packed from pit to dome last night by the patrons of popular priced amusement. The standing room sign was in demand early in the evening. The Tolson and Todd company was the attraction and the bill was an interesting comedy drama entitled "Woman Against Woman." The company is an evenly balanced one and the large audience gave frequent signs of approval.

A pleasing feature of the performance was the combined warscope and stereopticon, that showed some excellent pictures. John Keifer, in descriptive ballads, and Keifer and Diamond in up-to-date sketches caught the house and received repeated encores. Keifer has a good voice, which he uses well. The performance throughout gave general satisfaction.

Tonight "Liberty and Love" will be the bill. There will be a matinee Wednesday afternoon.

Thomas A. Edison's wonderful and magnificent production of the Bavarian "Passion Play" will be seen all next week at the Columbia theater. The management is pleased to have this attraction for the time when the Sunday school convention should meet in Atlanta, which takes place next week.

The Edison production of this wonderful play is taken from the Selma Morris version secured at the last rendition in Bavaria, nearly ten years ago, and consists of twenty-three scenes, 6,000 feet of films of the life of our Savior, from the discovery of the Star of Bethlehem by the wise men, to the ascension into heaven after the crucifixion, and is historically correct in costumes, scenery, surroundings and detail.

If your blood is pure, you are well fitted for life's duties and pleasures. Any clods of impurity need dissolving and purifying with Hood's Sarsaparilla. America's Spring blood purifying medicine.

EIGHT CHOCTAWS IMPRISONED.

Indians Kill People Who Had Bewitched Them, They Claim.

Antlers, I. T., April 17.—Deputy marshals brought eight Choctaws here today and put them in the Antlers jail charged with being accessories of Solomon Tema in the killing of three persons and wounding of another on Friday near Cold Springs, eight miles west of Grant.

A great deal of sickness of a peculiar type has prevailed in the neighborhood for several months, and it was believed that the persons killed Friday had bewitched the Indians and that by killing them the plague would be removed.

Disorder has prevailed in the neighborhood for three or four days, but the arrest of Sam Tyantubbee, the medicine man, has restored quiet and feeling of safety.

ONCE TRIED, NEVER FORSAKEN.

This has been the history of Crab Orchard Water. It makes friends; it keeps them. It does all that is claimed for it.

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 per gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale only by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

Brooke Reports One Death.

Washington, April 17.—General Brooke, from Havana, reports the death, from consumption, on the 14th, of Daniel Irving, a member of the band of the Ninth immunes now at Santiago. There was no deaths on the 15th instant.

More Money for Soldiers.

Washington, April 17.—The payment of the 20 per cent extra pay to the troops in the Philippines has been extended to include all our soldiers now in service and will continue until hostilities in the Philippines cease. The troops in the Philippines, both officers and men, will be given the two months' extra pay when mustered out.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS'
Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner.
Are the only preparations that will restore the hair to its original healthy condition. At all druggists.

The greatest orchestra with the greatest leader playing the greatest music. Atlanta Festival. One fare round trip, good for 18th, 19th and 20th of April.

ATLANTA CAMP NAMES SPONSOR

Miss Laure Beauregard Larendon To Represent Camp 59.

ANNUAL ELECTION IS HELD

Captain W. D. Ellis Elected Commander—The Other Officers.

CAPTAIN A. J. WEST IS EX-COMMANDER

Delegates for Charleston Reunion Will Be Named by Captain Ellis—Detail of the Meeting.

Miss Laura Beauregard Larendon, granddaughter of the late General G. T. Beauregard, has been selected as the sponsor of Atlanta camp, No. 159, United Confederate Veterans, for the coming reunion at Charleston. The selection was made last night, the camp members of the camp voting by rising, and the election of the young lady to the honor was unanimous.

Miss Larendon, daughter of Mr. Walter Larendon, is fourteen years of age and is being educated in Atlanta. She will select her maid of honor within a few days.

The meeting last night was held in the statehouse and matters of importance were discussed. Judge Robert L. Rodgers, as historian, rendered a report and in doing so pointed out a number of inaccuracies in the minutes, which will be looked into by the camp at a future meeting. Judge Rodgers called attention to the fact that the poor, indigent veterans of the county were not receiving the pension from the county as is authorized by law, and upon motion of Rev. T. P. Cleveland a relief committee was authorized to look into this matter.

The election of officers for the ensuing term of one year was held, with the following result:

Commander, W. D. Ellis; first lieutenant, Dr. W. M. Durham; second lieutenant, C. S. Arnall; third lieutenant, John T. Stocks; fourth lieutenant, Frank M. Meyers; treasurer, R. M. Cayton; surgeon, Dr. Arch Avary; assistant surgeon, Dr. J. G. Ernest; historian, Judge Robert L. Rodgers; chaplain, Rev. Dr. T. P. Cleveland; adjutant, W. H. Harrison; quartermaster, Judge S. H. Landrum; sergeant major, George A. Webster; commissary, Amos Fox; color sergeant, J. H. Shadden; officer of the day, Dr. W. P. Burt; color guard, S. B. Scott, and vidette, W. P. Mitchell.

Captain Ellis, in accepting command, spoke feelingly of the affection he felt for all members of the camp. He thanked them for the honor they had done him and promised to do everything in this power to make them a good commander.

In relinquishing command of the camp, Coonel A. J. West, whose term expired last night, said:

"The hand upon the dial cannot be seen as it moves, my friends, but it does move nevertheless, and so surely as it keeps pace with the circling sun, so surely are the sands of time slipping rapidly from beneath our feet.

"It seems but a day, yet it has been a year since you conferred upon me an honor that I esteem above all others in this life. An honor that I have worn unworthily, but appreciatively. I know of no higher epitaph that could be written than at one time I commanded this camp.

"I came into this official position not in my own strength, but in much weakness. You have given me your support, your indulgence and your co-operation and I return to the ranks tonight with love in my heart for every member of the camp and in the full consciousness of the fact that my association with you has elevated me and given me an incentive to pursue the efforts in this life. You will pardon the allusion when I refer to the records which will show that I have been blessed to be present at every meeting, both regular and called, during my term of office.

"Within the period of my administration many important events have occurred. Your country has been at war with a foreign nation and amidst all the dangers, jealousies and contentions of that struggle it should be a source of congratulation to you that among all the brave men of that army, the one who came out with not an adverse criticism, is one of your comrades. Fate lacks the power to either increase or to diminish the credit of the deeds which General Wheeler performed at San Juan hill, El Caney and Santiago. Within the same period you have had within your gates and as your guests the Confederate Veterans in the largest reunion ever yet held. You had with you, too, during that glorious occasion in all her beautiful womanhood the idol of the south, the Daughter of the Confederacy. Just two months to a day from the time she braved the storm in the great parade here as your representative I attended her funeral in the capital of the confederacy. That was a wonderful funeral procession and may be said to have extended from Narragansett Pier to Richmond, where delegations from the south joined it. It was uncommon, too, in that it was a military funeral, a rare thing for a woman to have; but it was her due, because she was the Daughter of the Confederacy and because she was a member of the confederate camps and because she was the darling of all our veterans.

"I have rejoiced with you in many things during the past year; I have wept with you as we stood above the dead bodies of our loved ones. If any good has been accomplished I am satisfied and my recompense is sufficient. Stand together, my friends, and do not become discouraged. God forbid that the day shall come when the south shall apologize for her dead heroes. Stand by your homes; stand by your traditions; keep your faith in the past bright as your hopes for the future. No stain rests upon the honor of your comrades.

"Transmit their memories and their virtues to posterity as its best inheritance.

"Remember a careful weaver is watching the looms,
And though the web may seem jagged and rough,
Whether threads of glory or threads of gloom,
He knoweth the reasons, and that is enough."

Members of the camp, by rising, tendered a vote of thanks to Colonel West for his able management of the camp during the past year.

It was decided to leave the naming of the delegates and alternates to the Charleston reunion to Captain Ellis, the new commander of the camp, and he was directed to appoint fifteen delegates and the same number of alternates. Announcement of these appointments will be made within a few days.

A resolution introduced by Judge Robert L. Rodgers, inviting the veterans of DeKalb county to march with the Fulton county veterans on Memorial Day, was unanimously adopted. This was done because there will be no exercises in DeKalb county on Memorial Day.

The question of board at the Charleston reunion came up, and it was decided to appoint Captain Joseph F. Burke to go to Charleston several days ahead of the members of Atlanta camp to secure board and lodging at reasonable rates.

Captain W. S. Everett called the attention of the camp to the fact that Georgia's monument at Chickamauga park will be unveiled on May 4th and requested all who could do so to attend. The railroads, he said, are now arranging for special rates.

Professor B. M. Zettler called attention to the fact that histories are now in use in Georgia which do not state correctly facts concerning the civil war. Professor Zettler, Judge Robert L. Rodgers and Colonel W. H. Harrison constitute a committee to investigate the matter.

The matter of Memorial Day exercises was brought to the attention of the camp, and it was decided to parade the entire way to the cemetery, forming at the point of starting designated for other organizations. Each member will wear a wreath of evergreens to be placed on the graves at Oakland.

One railroad fare round trip Atlanta Spring Festival. Hear the grandest music in the world.

FRANCES WILLARD HOSPITAL

Gives Pe-ru-na a Glowing Tribute of Praise.



Miss Georgiana Dean, Nurse at the Frances E. Willard National Temperance Hospital.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 20, 1899.

Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—You will be glad to know of the happy results obtained from the use of Pe-ru-na among the patients under my care whenever prescribed by the physician. I have seen some very remarkable cures of cases of very obstinate catarrh of the stomach, where Pe-ru-na was the only medicine used. I consider it a reliable medicine. GEORGIANA DEAN.

Miss Georgiana Dean was for three years missionary in Liberia under the M. E. church from the training school in Chicago. After her return she studied nursing, graduating from the present Frances E. Willard National Temperance Hospital of Chicago.

Pe-ru-na is in high favor with the nurses and doctors. It is a specific for catarrhal diseases of all varieties. It cures catarrh of the throat, catarrh of the lungs, catarrh of the stomach, catarrh of the kidneys, and that form of catarrh so common among women known to the profession as pelvic catarrh, ordinarily called female complaint. Pe-ru-na cures these troubles promptly and permanently.



D. P. Niehart, M. D., Nebraska City, Mo.

D. P. Niehart, M. D., writes: "I am so well pleased with the works of Pe-ru-na in the numerous cases I have been using it during the past two years, that I cannot refrain from informing you of the good results obtained. I deem it useless to detail every case (for they the many) in which I have used and prescribed this remedy, but I will say that I have never been disappointed in results. I have used, not dozens, but hundreds of bottles. I am a physician of 58 years' constant practice and always willing to recommend anything of service to suffering humanity. Pe-ru-na stands first and foremost in my estimation of all proprietary medicines." Send to The Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., of Columbus, O., for a free copy of Dr. Hartman's latest book on catarrhal diseases.



Lizzie Jones and Mamie Baskerville, two dusky damsels of Darktown, faced each other at the police matinee yesterday, with "fury flashing eye," as the poet puts it, and the fury in Lizzie's optics became dimmed with the tears of righteous indignation when she attempted to tell Judge Nash how "dat Basketville gal" kept her from going to church Sunday morning.

Lizzie and Mamie had had a scalp clutching match Sunday morning, and Lizzie retreated into her private apartment to escape a collision with a butcher knife that Mamie was flourishing energetically and with much malevolence.

"Oh, dat Basketville gal sure did hab hit in fer me, jedge," sang out Lizzie about the time the fury in her eyes became inundated. "She called me outern my name, and when I 'tempted ter git de satterfaxshun ob a se'f-perspecting 'oman dat gal drewed a big knife. I had ter hide onder de bed in my room, and dere I staid all day, and bless de Lord, ef dat 'oman wid dat knife didn't keep dis nigger frum gwine ter church and 'tending relijus services."

The smile of scorn and skepticism that played over the facial features of Mamie Baskerville when Lizzie talked about churches and religion was almost annihilating in its intensity. She switched her dirt scarred calico skirt about and said in a low, calm tremolo:

"Lizzie Jones am er frazzling de ragged ends offern de truf. I had ter do whut I did, jedge, fer de pertexshun ob er lady."

Three dollars for Lizzie and $5 for Mamie Baskerville was the way Judge Nash refereed the affair, $2 probably being knocked from Lizzie' fine because she missed religious services Sunday.

Chunky Charley and the Apples.

A match game of pool was the next thing that Judge Nash had to look into at the matinee. Will Lattimore and Chunky Charley played the game, and it wound up by Will making a pool ball carom on Chunky Charley's head. Chunky Charley thought at first that Will had tossed him a red apple, and he didn't get mad until two or three more of the apples landed on his head. As soon as he fully satisfied himself that it was pool balls, and that Will was mad, he decided to help Will make things hum for a while in the poolroom.

The proprietor of the poolroom went after an officer, because he didn't want all of his poolballs and cues broken up.

One of the balls ricocheted from Chunky Charley's head to a glass door, and the door was about the only thing that was injured outside of the cues and the balls.

Judge Nash was totally unable to tell who was responsible for the fight and he fined each of the players $10.

"De nex' time er nigger frows poolballs at my head," muttered Chunky Charley as he walked away, "an' I takes 'em fer red apples, I'se sure gwine ter git jestice den an' dar."

Johnnie's Fishing Trip.

John Malcolm, an idling negro youth, went fishing last Saturday afternoon. He had ascertained that the spring season had opened, and being very fond of piscatorial pleasures and enjoying angling for the finny tribe and speckled beauties, he decided to go fishing.

The only trouble with John's fishing trip was that he selected a barrel in front of a fish market in which to angle instead of a creek or lake.

He hooked a fish all right enough, but the owner of the barrel saw him, and it wasn't long before a cop hooked John.

"I'll fine you $5.75," said Judge Nash, "for your fishing frolic. That is the way the scales of justice turn against you, John."

Joe Was a Little Sore.

"The officer says he found you drunk and asleep in a saloon," said Judge Nash to Joe Frisby.

"De cops am mixing up de fac's in de case," replied Joe. "When he found me I had jest bin outer de stockade one hour, whar I had bin er wurking fer thirty days. I was so tired and sore dat I drapped off ter sleep, and when re cop jobbed me wid his club I kinder wuz dazed lak and mouter acted kontrawy and a little wabbly."

"Maybe seven more days in the city chaingang will relieve your stiffness and soreness," Judge Nash remarked, "and I will try the experiment on you."

And Joe went off feeling sorer than ever.

Some Matinee Specialties.

Judge Nash had a bunch of specialties at yesterday's matinee.

There was Will Keith, who amused himself by playing spook. He went around the town scaring folks at night and ran several people from their houses. The role of spook became exciting and entertaining, and the more Will played it the more he enjoyed the recreation. Saturday night he went to a house and ran three little children into the street and the neighbors were afraid to go into the place, thinking that a ghost was stalking abroad. Spookism is worth $2.75 under Judge Nash's scale of prices.

Gus Weems's specialty was to stop street cars by whistling, and as soon as he had the satisfaction of seeing the car stop he would disappear. He was causing the cars in the city to lose much time by false stops, and it was either lose the time or lose some passenger who was giving an honest and legitimate whistle. The price of false whistling is $1.75.

Genie Ganson, a negro woman, who always wears an old towel tied about her sable brow, had a specialty of selling whisky on Sundays by passing the bottles through a hole in the fence. In this way Genie kept herself hid and her indentity unknown. The hole in the fence failed her last Sunday. The price of hole-in-the-fence whisky will be given out by Judge Nash this afternoon.

Palmer Pease, a negro of great notoriety in police circles, had a specialty of accommodating his friends with whisky on Sundays. He was doing a good business and might still be performing his specialty without police interference if he had not added water to his whisky in such abundance as to make one of his customers angry. Sunday whisky, watered, cost Palmer Pease thirty days' hard work in the city chaingang.

Lilienthal's 57 PEACHTREE ST.
COMPLETE Dinner Set
3 DIFFERENT DECORATIONS
At $6.50.

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DRS. DURHAM & ROBERTSON,
Office 77½ Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga. P. O. Box 113. Telephone 1080. Chronic diseases and surgery. Phompt attention given to all calls in the city and state.

A SMALL SPOT MAY BE CANCER.

MOST VIOLENT CASES HAVE APPEARED AT FIRST AS MERE PIMPLES.

The greatest care should be given to any little sore, pimple or scratch which shows no disposition to heal under ordinary treatment. No one can tell how soon these will develop into Cancer of the worst type. So many people die from Cancer simply because they do not know just what the disease is; they naturally turn themselves over to the doctors, and are forced to submit to a cruel and dangerous operation—the only treatment which the doctors know for Cancer. The disease promptly returns, however, and is even more violent and destructive than before. Cancer is a deadly poison in the blood, and an operation, plaster, or other external treatment can have no effect whatever upon it. The cure must come from within—the last vestige of poison must be eradicated.



Mr. Wm. Walpole, of Walshtown, S. D., says: "A little blotch about the size of a pea came under my left eye, gradually growing larger, from which shooting pains at intervals ran in all directions. I became greatly alarmed and consulted a good doctor, who pronounced it Cancer, and advised that it be cut out, but this I could not consent to. I read in my local paper of a cure effected by S. S. S., and decided to try it. It acted like a charm, the Cancer becoming at first irritated, and then discharging very freely. This gradually grew less and then discontinued altogether, leaving a small scab which soon dropped off, and now only a healthy little scar remains where what threatened to destroy my life once held full sway." Positively the only cure for Cancer is Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—because it is the only remedy which can go deep enough to reach the root of the disease and force it out of the system permanently. A surgical operation does not reach the blood—the real seat of the disease—because *the blood can not be cut away.* Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place.

S. S. S. cures also any case of Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, Ulcers, Sores, or any other form of blood disease. Valuable books on Cancer and Blood Diseases will be mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

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W. A. HEMPHILL.....Pres't and Bus. M'g'r

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ATLANTA, GA., April 18, 1899.

Preserving Georgia's Records.

The preservation of the records of Georgia, so strongly urged by Mrs. W. L. Peel, is a matter which deserves earnest attention.

Communities, as well as individuals, build up records which become valuable to them, both for local and for general purposes. Citizens of every state will take rank in the union according to records made, some worthy and some indifferent. The vantage of honor must ever attach to the original thirteen, the states which first carved an empire out of the wilderness and whose sons made freedom sure. A thousand years may pass away, great wars have been fought and greater ones may be ahead, but after each one has exhausted the generation engaged in it, the generations themselves will look back to the ragged continentals of '76, the men who followed Washington, the fathers of our great republic.

Georgia is one of those states. Her sons have an honored part in the war of the revolution; her soil has been drenched with revolutionary blood; through the names of her delegates she stands enrolled as one of the signatories of the declaration of independence. The records of both county and state, therefore, tell of the heroism of the revolutionary soldier, the endurance of the hardy pioneer in the hickory age of our state, the glorious civilization preceding our civil war, the gallant part taken in the war of the confederacy—all form a record of which Georgians should be proud, and the evidence of which should be preserved to all time.

Mrs. Peel is right in her appeal for the preservation of our records, and she should receive the approval of those whose business it is to attend to such matters.

A Defunct Law.

The Boston Transcript doesn't look hopefully on the present prospects of civil service reform. The law as it stands is violated at every turn, and there is no one to protest against it officially. It is "a starchless civil service," says The Transcript. It has been unjointed and smashed by the merciless demands of partisanship.

It is curious that the Boston editor refuses to take a practical view of the situation. Civil service reform, such as the mugwump contingent advocate, is a formless dream. Even the present law was conceived on a theory which entirely disregards the fact that this is a government of the people acting through parties. This fact involves partisanship, and partisanship involves political rewards and punishments. This is so to a certain extent even in England, where there is a real civil service independent of parties. In this country political partisanship is the very essence of our system, and it cannot be made otherwise until we have a permanent ruler, some one who is superior to parties and who retains his place and power in spite of the victories and defeats of contending parties.

The present law is a failure, and all laws will fail until the element of partisanship is recognized. The humbug about the law is not due entirely to the fact that it has been manipulated by men who pretend to believe that partisanship is an evidence of unfitness. This is bad enough, even as a theory, but the failure of the law is due to the fact that it does not belong to our system. The men who proposed it may have believed in it, but those who voted for it in congress had no faith in it.

As we have pointed out time and again, the theory that partisanship unfits a man for holding office or is in the slightest degree objectionable is too silly to discuss. There can be but one sort of civil service reform in this country, so long as it is governed by the people acting through parties. It must be a partisan civil service. It must be carried out by each party for itself. It must recognize the fact that because an applicant is an active political worker, he is not thereby unfitted for holding office. Republicans should hold the offices when their party is in power, and democrats should be given the places when the democracy is in power.

The amazing political corruption developed during the past thirty years is due to the fact that the republicans have been almost continuously in power during a period when the demoralization of war was most severely felt. When the parties alternate in a healthy way, official corruption will be a thing of the past. There are plenty of honest and efficient partisans to be found in both parties who are capable of filling the offices with credit to themselves and profit to the service; and we had rather trust a man with convictions than to put our confidence in one who is blown about by every wind of political doctrine.

The men who are now trying to build up a non-partisan office-holding class in this country are having their labor for their pains. Such a scheme is contrary to our history and obnoxious to our system of government. This is so well understood—the fact is so definitely settled—that the civil service reform demanded by the mugwumps is no longer seriously discussed.

The law, as it stands, affords a few comfortable jobs for those who make up the civil service commission. Further than that, it is not in evidence save when some dreamer turns over in his sleep and declares that it has been violated. Under the circumstances, we advise the Boston editor to pull the cover about his ears and go to sleep again.

Bringing Them Together.

The project inaugurated by the Atlanta Business Men's League for the bringing together of capital and investment is a move which much attract attention.

The growth of Atlanta is singular in its freedom from booming or exploitation. The man who wants to start business, provided some one will give him a present, has never had a place in this city, and it is to be hoped that he never will. A business which has not the internal merit upon which to live cannot have any attraction for either capital or labor. It is but a leech drawing money out of those who have it, only to play the baby act when failure makes itself manifest. Atlanta asks no man to come into her midst on mere risk or speculation. The opportunities which she has to offer are on a par with any man's money or labor. It is upon this foundation she has built in the past, and upon it she proposes to stay.

The Atlanta Business Men's League exists for the purpose of making known the facts concerning possibilities in this city. It desires, on the one hand, to save possible investors from falling into irresponsible of designing hands by giving them such information as our best business men are willing to indorse and on the other to introduce responsible men with sensible plans to investing capitalists. Having brought the two together and made them acquainted, the development is left to themselves.

Such a plan as this is honest, practical and will be of service to both parties. The capitalist will be given inside information regarding opportunities; the men controlling these opportunities will obtain that introduction which otherwise they might never obtain. This plan thoroughly eliminates any wildcatting, unloading or designing, and brings men with money and with ideas upon the plane of common sense, where they can deal with each other in an honest manner.

Already several offers of capital, as well as business chances, have been listed. This business exchange will be continued as long as it serves the purpose for which it is intended.

The Kaiser's Latest Freak.

The kaiser of Germany has played a trump card in the business of extending city limits.

Chicago, with its wild western enthusiasm, sprung early into the business, and besides extending its water plant far out into the lake, scooped in miles of prairie land, and thus shot over the million mark. Then in New York Tom Platt essayed the role of city builder, and Greater New York crowed lustily over Greater Chicago. Even here in Atlanta we have moved out our stakes, and it is almost time to move them cut again.

These developments of city growth have made themselves known in Europe. There they sometimes imitate us, but try to do so in a different manner. The kaiser has heard the news, and with a vigorous "Hoch" he has declared that Berlin must be created into a province. Just now the Berlinese tradesman and merchant do not know what to make of the scheme. It undoubtedly means the abrogation of existing city charters, which carries with it privileges and liberties long cherished as vested rights.

The kaiser, however, is a man who does not take subjects into consultation. If he decres that Berlin must become a huge military camp, with armed sentinels for policemen, the people must remain quiet and make the most of it. There is glory in the empire, even if it is accompanied by a great deal of trouble.

Sampson's Latest.

The Washington Post is beginning to regard the new developments in the effort of the navy department to belittle Schley and make a hero of Sampson as something tragic; and indeed, they would be more than serious if the officials who are controlled by Sampson had any means of obscuring well-known facts.

But that is a matter in which they are powerless. The facts regarding the destruction of Cervera's squadron were known a few hours after they occurred; they were published broadcast in every newspaper in the land; and they have since been certified to by all whose testimony is of any value whatever. Consequently, nothing that can be done to cover them up by those who desire to make Sampson the hero of the occasion, though he was miles away, will avail anything.

What astonishes The Post, however—and it certainly is astonishing—is the fact that the editor of The Century Magazine should lend his publication to further the scandalous efforts of those who are trying to make a great man out of Sampson at the expense of Schley. This does not refer to the article furnished by Sampson, but to the remarkable diagrams accompanying it.

The article itself is innocuous. Nothing that Sampson can write, supplementary to his report of the engagement, can have any weight with impartial men. In that report, he mentioned nobody by name but the captain of his flagship, who was not in the fight at all, and claimed all the credit for himself. After that, whatever he might say about the destruction of the Spanish fleet would be just as important as if he had claimed that the rings around Saturn were adjusted in accordance with plans furnished by him.

But the diagrams are a different matter. They are a brand new contribution to the history of the Santiago affair. At every stage of the chase after Cervera's flagship, the Brooklyn is placed to the rear of the Oregon, and Sampson's flagship is shown to be off Santiago harbor while a part of the fleet is in the immediate neighborhood!

These diagrams, totally different from the official ones prepared by the Wainwright board, aroused such a chorus of disgust in the northern papers that the editor of The Century has felt called upon to write to The Philadelphia Times to say that the diagrams in The Century were not prepared by him, nor by his direction. But "he saw them after their completion, and suggested but a single change." Therefore, he is responsible for them. He indorsed them. If he had protested against their injustice and falsity they would have been changed. If he had assured the editor of The Century that they misrepresented Schley, they would have been changed. If he had pointed out that they differ radically from the diagrams prepared by the board of his own creation, and composed of his own friends, they would have been changed. But, with the exception of one change (the nature of which is not divulged) he indorsed the drawings and lent himself to a fresh violation of truth and decency.

Now, when efforts of this sort are calculated to do damage; when they are insidious enough to promote injustice, they naturally take on a tragic hue and shape; but in this instance they are simply funny. The public knows that Sampson was not in the naval battle, knows that the Brooklyn, being a faster boat, outran the Oregon after Cervera's ship, and knows that Sampson did not arrive at the point of capture for nearly two hours after the Spanish flagship had been run ashore.

Sampson's efforts are so funny, indeed, that the reading public will be inclined to wonder that the editor of The Century did not include his article and the diagrams in the department which that magazine reserves for its humorous matter.

The announcement of the editor that there is to be a symposium of captains of the fleet in the May number, to accompany which the humorous diagrams, were drawn, is interesting. It suggests this question: Will these captains, all brave men and having the glory and honor of the American navy at heart, allow themselves to be used for the glorification of a man who was not in the Santiago engagement, and who has since used his influence to belittle Schley and the men who won the victory?

It is hard to believe that they will permit themselves to be so used. If they do, they will fall in the public estimation and the whole country will be the victim of what can only be described as a public disgrace.

American Capital in China.

An important period has been reached in the history of a nation when its capitalists begin to invade foreign countries and inaugurate business enterprises of a stupendous and far-reaching nature. It marks the beginning of an era of commercial, industrial and financial development which is bound to advance the mother country materially in the matter of international importance, and which is a pledge for those wealthy and powerful conditions which are inseparable from extensive foreign trade and investments.

No better demonstration of the fact that the United States is entering on such a career of bloodless yet glorious conquest can be asked for than that furnished by the preliminary operations of the American-China Development Company, of which the late Calvin S. Brice was the organized and directing spirit. This corporation, through Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister at Washington, has obtained immense railroad and mining concessions in the land of the sunflower, and the circumstances which have attended the raising of the first loans evidence the high esteem in which American capitalists are held in the money marts of the world and the universal anxiety to have a share in American investments when the men behind them are characterized by that vim and reliability which must go hand in hand with financial prowess.

The company planned to secure a $10,000,000 loan in London, and one of 200,000,000 francs in Paris. As soon as this announcement was made, subscriptions to the amount of five times the sum required were offered in London, while thirty-six times the stipulated figure was offered in the French capital. It was estimated at the outset that the profits of the company could not be less than $12,000,000, but now the discovery has been made that the concessions are worth much more than their original appraisal, and it is impossible to prophesy how high the dividends may go.

What makes foreign capitalists the more feverish to place their money in this venture is the improbability of any other important concessions being granted by the Chinese emperor. That monarch has so hedged around the franchises granted since that made to the Americans that operations in China are reduced to unprofitable dimensions. The cause for this action must be patent to those who have already followed the trend of recent international events. The Chinese government is satisfied that the Americans are only after dollars when invading the commercial fields of their realm, but they are equally well satisfied that other nations are after territory, with money-getting as a second consideration and a mere blind.

There is no common sense business man with the hardihood to deny that this auspicious beginning, what may be termed a mere entering wedge, will eventually usher in that time when American capital shall play a leading role in the commercial development of every foreign field now lying fallow for want of bold financial enterprise, and when American-built merchant ships shall thickly dot every sea under the sun. American capitalists are learning a lesson from British shrewdness and aggression. This fact is an earnest of the day when the American republic shall be as potent a factor in the world's affairs as is the British empire at the present time.

Admiral Dewey will not thank Editor Watterson for siccing the president hunters on him.

Platt smiles a knowing smile when Teddy talks about "fool reformers."

Now that the Bradley-Martins have returned, perhaps matters will assume a more definite shape.

Moss is trying hard to pay Croker back for the loss of his job.

The newspapers have discovered that Platt has two sons who are in "business."

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Thought of You.

In green fields where the toilers reap—
'Neath skies of storm or cloudless blue;
In light or darkness of the deep,
'Tis evermore the thought of you!
In earth grown barren, or made new,—
The thought of you—the thought of you!

On heights where Glory sits supreme
And Fame is fair in all men's view,
Or in the deed, or in the dream,
'Tis evermore the thought of you.
The faithfullest—the sweet—the true,—
The thought of you—the thought of you!

Ah, never any thought save this
In all the dreams—the deeds to do!
The crown to trample, and to kiss
The cross in the sweet thought of you!
In life, and when death's face I view,
The thought of you—the thought of you!

* * * * *

The Teacher's Explanation.

"De head scholar er de school will now recite de piece 'bout de boy on de burnin' deck, whose name wuz Cast-by-yo-anchor," said the colored principal, to the patrons of the cross-roads school. "Dis boy, he gwine tell you 'bout, wuz de fambly connection er a sea-cap'n, en whilst his daddy wuz a-drinkin' er his dram, en playin' poker in de cabin, he ship kotched fire f'um a cigaroot which somebody lef' on de deck. En soon ez de boy seen it he turn in de fire 'larm, but hit wuz too late. Dar he wuz, in de middle er de ocean, de flames goin' sky-high, en his daddy too full ter heah 'im holler! He grabbed a fire hose en done his bes' ter put de fire out; but hit wuz no go. Hit looked lak, burn he would, 'spite er all he could do; en burn he did; but not 'twell atter his daddy had hearn 'im holler: 'Come up out er dar, you ol' drunken loafer, en save yo' chile!' But his daddy wuz dead—dead drunk—en him, en de boy, en de ship, en de whole business, wuz burnt up alive!"

* * * * *

A Jingle of the Furrow.

De weather quit his capers,
En cuttin' up his shines;
De mule is in de furrow,
De nigger's at de lines.

Oh, summer!
Lemme hunt de shed!
But I don't keer how de sun shine
Ef de watermilyun red!

You heah de'fiel'-crow cawin'—
He des a thief in black!
You heah de nigger jawin',
En de mule a-talkin' back!

Oh, summer!
Lemme hunt dat shed!
But I don't keer how de sun shine
Ef de watermilyun red!

* * * * *

One scarcely looks for literary features in journals devoted strictly to business—publications like The Groceryman, The Lumber Dealer, The Tobacco Journal, and The Pork Packer's Gazette; but whenever the editors of these publications have the opportunity to do so, they invariably give a literary flavor to their columns. Thus we find The Southern Tobacco Journal giving us sonnets by authors whose names are familiar to readers of the best magazines; while the Christmas numbers of the abovementioned journals spread a literary feast before you. And why not? The minds of men may all be littered over with business, but there is ever a little corner for the poet and the romancer. And we take it that "business" is all the better for these little literary holidays sandwiched in its prosy columns.

* * * * *

What Did Mr. Yon Have?

We infer from the following local item, clipped from an esteemed Alabama exchange, that Mr. Yon is not well:

"Mr. J. N. Yon, a good citizen living near Ashford, has been seriously ill from something like brain trouble. Mr. Yon was seized last week with an unconscious spell which Dr. Ryals termed brain trouble. We understand that Dr. Stovall thought it meningitis, but Dr. Ryals insists not. Esquire N. S. Fellows, a reliable citizen from the community, was here yesterday, and he informed us that Mr. Yon is better; that he has fully regained consciousness and is up, though sore. The report that Mr. Yon had hydrophobia is untrue. He is a good fellow and we hope to see him well again."

* * * * *

A Prospect.

The clods are taking color—
The meadow's green and sweet,—
A carpet that is fit to be
Spread at an angel's feet!

And O the wild, sweet weather!
The purpled plain and street!
And Sorrow is in tether,
And Joy smiles rosy-sweet!

* * * * *

The Buffalo Illustrated Express prints several handsome, new pictures of General Miles. In one of these pictures we behold the general on a white horse—like the one the first Napoleon was wont to ride—and a striking picture it is. Then we have him lounging near a machine gun, and in other excellent attitudes. And all this is calculated to keep General Eagan fighting mad, when he needs perfect tranquillity.

* * * * *

"Well," said the old farmer, "I've started the springtime right this year. I've bought a eight-day clock, on long time, a lightnin'-rod, on the installment plan, give notes fer a wrought-iron range, put six mortgages on two mules, an' now Providence has got to do the rest!" F. L. S.

WITH THE GOLD DIGGERS.

From The Dahlonega, Ga., Nugget.

The fair days this week have caused the miners to renew their energy.

Several hands are engaged in prospecting on the Kentucky property who have struck a number of very good veins.

Jenkins and Beck are still pushing their work on the street gold mine. The vein is good and the ore is easily handled.

Captain Adams, president of the Dahlonega C. G. M. Co., has been giving the mines in which he is interested his personal attention for several days.

D. S. Drake, principal owner of the Crescent mine near Dahlonega, has been here for several days looking after his interest out there. The clean up last week was very satisfactory to Mr. Drake.

Mr. Kingly, who came up from Atlanta a few days ago, is having a lot of ore taken out on some property in which he is interested near Mrs. Fitts's and having it crushed at the Mary Henry mill for a test.

Among the visitors at the Hall house were Messrs. Paul, Miller and A. Schemide, of Sandusky, N. Y., who visited a number of the mines while here and from all appearance were well pleased with the outlook in mining matters. They left for home last Tuesday.

It seems that Merchant McGee, who has recently moved on Pleasant Hill, near the jail, is close to a rich gold mine. One day last week his little twelve-year-old son Tom went out where a ditch runs through the yard and panned out three pennyweights and ten grains of gold in about three hours. This shows that there is a valuable vein on the property above Mr. McGee's which belongs to Colonel W. P. Price.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Editor Constitution—How many confederate generals were commissioned?
W. H. G.

During the war between the states there were in regular confederate service 474 general officers. Of these eight were full generals, nineteen were lieutenant generals, eighty-one were major generals and 368 were brigadier generals. It may be of interest to know that from April, 1861, to April, 1865, ninety-nine of the above responded to the final summons. Since the termination of that gigantic struggle 235 of the foregoing have been added to the silent majority; and 140 confederate generals still survive, as heroic representatives of the greatest of defensive wars.

"Old Glory."

Editor Constitution—What was the origin of the name of "Old Glory," given to the stars and stripes? W. M.

An apparently authentic account gives William Driver, of Salem, Mass., the honor of being the first to apply that name to our flag. He was, in 1831, captain of the brig Charles Doggett, and being about to start on a voyage to the South Pacific, some friends of his came on the deck of his vessel and formally presented him with a large American flag. When it was sent aloft, and broke out to the air, Captain Driver christened it "Old Glory." The flag thus presented had an after history, but that it not pertinent to your query. It may be that Captain Driver was not the first to use the name, but he was, at least, an original user of it, and we shall have to give him credit until we hear of some one that used it prior to 1831.

The Modern Elevator.

Editor Constitution—Please tell about the origin of the elevator. R. T.

The elevator, or "lift," originated in Central Europe, and the earliest mention of it is in a letter from Napoleon to his wife, Maria Louise. He tells her that when he was in Schoenbrunn, the summer residence of the emperor of Austria, he used the "chaise violante" in that castle, which had been constructed for the Empress Maria Theresa. It consisted of a small square room elegantly furnished with hangings of red silk, and suspended by ropes with counter weights, so that it could be pulled up or let down with ease, in a shaft built for the purpose. This "lift" was built about 1760.

Tests of Death.

Editor Constitution—Are there any scientific tests of death? B. R.

The following "tests of death" are given in a publication called "Help in Case of Accidents:" Hold a mirror to the mouth of the patient; if alive, his breath will show on the surface. Push a pin into the flesh; if alive, the hole so made will close; if dead, it will remain open. Hold the patient's fingers in front of a strong light; if alive, they will appear red; if dead, they will appear black or dark.

The Largest Cities.

Editor Constitution—Which are the largest cities of the earth? M.

New York is now the second city of the earth in respect of population, having been made so by the passage of the act creating what is known as Greater New York. The six largest cities of the earth are: London, 4,231,431; New York, 3,200,000; Paris, 2,536,834; Berlin, 1,677,351; Canton, 1,600,00; Vienna 1,364,548.

States with Negro Majorities.

Editor Constitution—Is there any state in the union which has a nego majority? B.

There are three states in which the colored population is in excess of the white: Louisiana, white 558,395, colored 560,192; Mississippi, white 544,851, colored 744,749; South Carolina, white 462,008, colored 689,141.

TALKS ABOUT ATLANTA.

Morgan, Ga., Monitor: The Atlanta street preachers and the police have been having some trouble. Can't the preachers find churches in which to preach?

Cartersville, Ga., News: Atlanta did have her sensation last week in spite of all the talk to the contrary.

Cartersville, Ga., News: Atlanta has ruled the street preachers out and hereafter these gentlemen will be forced to hire a hall in which to save sinners.

Dublin, Ga., Dispatch: Atlanta policemen pull folks whom they catch spitting on the sidewalks. Tobacco chewers up there will have to use their shirt fronts more than ever.

Barnesville, Ga., Gazette: Indications point to a very successful state fair in Atlanta this fall. The citizens of Atlanta have gone to work with their accustomed zeal and this usually means success.

Cartersville, Ga., American: "It's an ill wind that blows nobody good." A man in Atlanta has profited by the anti-spitting ordinance. He keeps a spittoon sitting by a little table at which he sits and a sign says: "Drop a penny and spit here." He does a thriving business.

Cuthbert, Ga., Liberal: Atlanta has put into operation an anti-spitting-on-the-sidewalk ordinance, and it is common to see the tobacco chewer walk to the curbstone and expectorate into the street. Atlanta is nothing if not progressive.

Abbeville, Ga., Chronicle: Atlanta has a "spitting" ordinance which prohibts the spitting on sidewalks and in street cars. If you go to Atlanta be careful where you spit or you will get "pulled." This example should make some people blush with shame down this way and should be hint enough to convince them that it is not nice to even spit on church floors and in stores.

Greenville, Ga., Vindicator: Atlanta has several sensations in full blast. The mayor has decided that street preaching must stop and he is the storm center. The police have orders to arrest all who spit on the sidewalks or on street cars and this raises a city furor. The Constitution and Hamilton Douglas vow by beard of Mohammed that the sessions of the board of education shall be public and the tempest in a teapot rages. School children are to receive demerit marks when absent from school during church holidays and lo, Christian liberty is endangered. Meanwhile the cars run on Sundays and saloons flourish and this keeps civilization to the front.

Jacksonville, Fla., Metropolis: Atlanta has a law prohibiting spitting on the sidewalks of busy streets, and Jacksonville should have one. We know that everybody in the city would be gratified were there such a law in force here. It has not been very long since a crowd of men stood near a store door in this city and talked and spat across a small stove in front of the door until it was dyed with the tobacco expectoration. Why can't men, when they want to spit, step to the curb and spit in the street, instead of on the sidewalk? It is a dirty habit to be always spitting, and nothing is more disgusting to refined and cleanly people than to have to be near by any one who is continually spitting. Atlanta is to be congratulated on her law. It is of more necessity than a law to prevent high hats in operas or a double-ringed circus.

Richmond, Va., Dispatch: The police commissioners of Atlanta have adopted a rule that the officers and men of their force shall be "docked" for all time they lose, except where the board by unanimous vote decides otherwise. It is hard to understand why it is that in most cities of this country policemen and firemen are made the subjects of particularly stringent regulations; regulations which no one seems to think should be applicable to other public servants also. Now, if the rule in question is a good one why does not the city government of Atlanta see to it that it is applied also to the mayor, treasurer, auditor, superintendents of public properties, the attorneys of the city, etc.? But so far from doing it we daresay it will never occur to them that it might, or should, be done. It may be that there is some reason for this discrimination which we do not know. We do not say there is not; but we confess we cannot conceive what it is.

THIS SECRET WEDDING WAS KEPT SECRET

That Cupid laughs at circumstances was emphasized yesterday at Zebulon, Ga., when the announcement was made that Miss Emma Mathews, of that city, and M. B. Earle, of Rome, Ga., had been married since last fall.

The announcement was a startling one, coming as it did at the moment when the couple stood before Rev. J. W. Beck and a large gathering of friends in the parlor of the bride's home, to be pronounced man and wife.

For weeks past the little city of Zebulon had been in a flutter of excitement over the approaching marriage of the daughter of Captain J. B. Mathews, the popular clerk of the superior court, to M. B. Earle, one of Rome's best known young business men.

Elaborate preparations had been made, the attendants selected, the details of the wedding carefully arranged and a host of friends invited to witness the ceremony.

The wedding was to have occurred at 9:30 o'clock on Sunday morning, and at the appointed hour the young couple, accompanied by their attendants, entered the parlor and took their places before the assembled guests.

Dr. Beck, who was to have performed the ceremony, stepped forward, but instead of beginning the service, announced to all present that the young couple had been man and wife since November 8th of last year. The guests were surprised, but being reassured by the smiles of the two young people, they gathered around and offered their congratulations.

After the ceremony of congratulating the couple, explanations were in order and it developed that the two had been married in Atlanta in November last by Rev. W. W. Landrum, pastor of the First Baptist church. Mr. Earle at that time was a member of the Third Georgia regiment, which had been ordered to Cuba.

When the regiment was stationed at Griffin the young lady came on a visit to friends in this city, and soon afterwards the company was ordered for duty at Nuevitas.

The two then determined to get married, and young Earle secured leave of absence and came to Atlanta. Before leaving, however, he secured a marriage certificate, and on his arrival here he was met by his fiancee and the two went to the residence of Rev. W. W. Landrum, who performed the ceremony. The young man returned to his regiment in Macon and his newly-made wife to the home of her friends. No one suspected what had happened, and then young Earle left with his company for Cuba.

It was generally understood that when the Third Georgia returned from Cuba that the young people would be married, and as soon as the company arrived here last month preparations were immediately begun for the event.

Dr. Beck was made acquainted with the facts in the case and entered heartily into the spirit of the intended surprise and waited until everything was in readiness and then made the announcement which startled all present except the happy pair.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

Croesus, of ancient times, possessed about $20,000,000.

Blind men outnumber blind women by two to one.

A pound of phosphorus is sufficient to tip 1,000,000 matches.

Three pints of liquid a day is sufficient for the average adult.

The average person wears nearly fourteen pounds of clothing.

Fifteen thousand people are employed in making violins in Germany.

Poker has been forbidden in Vienna, on the ground that it is a game of chance.

The annual report of codfish from Newfoundland is about 1,350,000 hundredweight.

No fewer than 14,000 Italians have made their homes in the Swiss canton of Zurich.

Acres of ground around Sandringham are devoted to the cultivation of lilies of the valley.

There are four sovereigns and nine heirs apparent among the fifty-seven living descendants of Queen Victoria.

Seventeen parcels of ants' eggs from Russia, weighing 550 pounds, were sold in Berlin recently for 20 cents a pound.

There are seven admirals of the fleet in the British navy on the active list, ten admirals, twenty vice admirals and thirty-five rear admirals. There are also 190 captains, 285 commanders and 933 lieutenants.

Jingling bells for cycles and numerous other purposes are mounted on the ends of helical springs, the inner ends being attached to a hand or clip fastened on the moving objects, to be rung by the jar and motion.

There has been discovered in India a strange plant which possesses astonishing magnetic power. The hand touching it immediately receives a strong magnetic shock, while at a distance of twenty feet a magnetic needle is affected by it.

The oldest university in the world is at Peking. It is called the "School for the Sons of the Empire." Its antiquity is very great, and a granite register, consisting of stone columns, 320 in number, contains the names of 60,000 graduates.

The Nawab of Bahawalpur.

From The Century.

Except on special occasions, the nawab dresses in white muslin trousers, very wide and baggy, silk or cloth coat and waistcoat, and silk-and-gold turban. His pockets are numerous, and their contents surprising. It is a common thing for him to wear two or three watches, and very beautiful ones they are. This does not astonish one so much as the fact that he possesses no less than 1,700 watches of all descriptions, and is constantly purchasing others. He has also some remarkably fine jewels. His crown weighs nine pounds, and is a mass of diamonds set in silver, with a row of very large pear-shaped pearls as pendants around the base. He has a sword, the jeweled scabbard and hilt of which are valued at $500,000. He wears some extraordinary rubies and uncut emeralds attached to chains of rubies and pearls that he wears as a necklace. He has also a set of fifteen uncut rubies as large as the largest of the emeralds. They are historic gems, with the names of the Mogul emperors engraved upon them. They are very irregular in shape, and measure fully one and a half inches in diameter.

He is never without a pocketful of gold mohurs and rupees. A gold mohur is a coin that is not in circulation as money, but it is a custom among native princes to present these coins to friends and to receive them as presents on certain ceremonial occasions. It is of pure gold, and varies in size and value from twenty to fifty rupees. A rupee is a silver coin about the size of a fifty-cent piece, but according to the present rate of exchange is worth about 25 cents.

Colonel Hemphill in Cuba.

From The Rome Tribune.

Colonel W. A. Hemphill is the only Georgia newspaper man who was not afraid of quarantine laws in visiting Cuba. He and Secretary of War Alger saw everything worth seeing in Cuba.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

Prince Tokuma Konoe, of Japan, one of the most distinguished orientals of the present generation, is expected to arrive this week in San Francisco. Prince Konoe is president of the Japanese house of peers and also president of the Japanese college of nobility, two positions which entitle him to universal respect. He will spend some time in the United States visiting many of



PRINCE TOKUMA KONOE.

the principal cities and places of interest and returning home by way of Europe, India, China and Corea. He will gather many practical western ideas on his tour of the globe and in the United States he will devote himself largely to the study of educational and industrial problems. Before leaving Japan Prince Konoe was presented by the mikado with 30,000 yen with which to meet the expenses of his trip. In China Prince Konoe will inquire into the eastern question.

On May 2d next Miss Beulah Cooper Hubbell, great-granddaughter of the famous American novelist, James Fenimore Cooper, and daughter of the well-known millionaire and railway magnate, F. M. Hubbell, will wed Count Carl Axel Wachtmeister, of Sweden, one of the foreign consular agents of Chicago. The marriage will occur at the Hubbell family residence, Terrace Hill, near Des Moines, Ia., and will be thoroughly brilliant in every respect. In becoming the Countess Wachtmeister the great-granddaughter of Fenimore Cooper will ally herself to one of the proudest and oldest of the noble families of Sweden and Germany, the Wachtmeisters also being counts in the elder branches of the family



MISS BEULAH COOPER HUBBELL

of the German empire. Miss Hubbell is fair-haired and very lovely to look upon with charming manners, and is highly educated. She has traveled extensively in Europe, and last year, chaperoned by her aunt, Mrs. Augustus Goodwin, was presented at court. Mrs. Hay, the wife of our then ambassador to Great Britain, presented both ladies. The count is the only son of Count Hans Wachtmeister, and his mother was Vendela de Stjernsvard of Charlotsborg, in the province of Skane, southern Sweden. Miss Hubbell's fiance can boast of an ancestry that goes back to the time of the crusades. Count Wachtmeister was educated in Sweden and elsewhere in Europe, and has held



COUNT WACHTMEISTER.

diplomatic posts in Hamburg and London. Since his arrival in America five years ago he has filled the place he now occupies. Modest and unassuming, he has been a great favorite in Chicago, New York and Washington society. Count Wachtmeister's future home after marriage will for some time be at some European court, as the count will remain in the Swedish diplomatic service, but eventually they will settle in Sweden, where his wife's great wealth will make the count one of the largest of the Swedish land owners.

Sir Claude Macdonald, the noted British diplomat and minister plenipotentiary to China, has returned to England considerably advanced in public favor on account of the masterly manner in which he has met the wiles of Li Hung Chang in dealing with



SIR CLAUDE MACDONALD.

oriental questions. Sir Claude is a K. C. B. of the creation of 1898, and for three years he has lived in the east as a diplomatic agent of the United Kingdom. He is a son of the late General J. D. Macdonald. He was educated in Sandhurst, and when a youth he entered the Seventy-fourth Highlanders. In 1882 he was given the brevet of major, and in that year he served through the Egyptian campaign. He was in the Suakim expedition (1884-85) and won the medal with three clasps, the khedive's star, and the fourth-class order of Osmanieh. For five years he was a diplomatic agent in Egypt, and he was consul general at Zanzibar in 1887 and 1888.

QUESTION IS UP TO THE BOARD

Council Gives the School Board Another Opportunity.

RETURNED DOWN BY COMMITTEE

Ordinance Committee Gave Measure an Unfavorable Report.

STREET WORK IS PASSED UP AGAIN

Ordinance Adopted Giving Finance Committee Power To Prescribe Duties of Street Improvement Collector—Routine of the Council.

Prompted by the belief that the board of education will hold open sessions as a general rule of its own accord hereafter, the city council refused to adopt the ordinance making secret sessions prohibitive yesterday afternoon. While the councilmen are in favor of open sessions, yet it was not deemed advisable to enact a measure forcing the board to open its doors when this body has already manifested a willingness to do so.

The ordinance committee, therefore, to which the Mitchell ordinance was referred at the last session of council, gave the measure an unfavorable report, and this report was adopted by the council without discussion. Councilman Holland introduced the following resolution, which was referred to the ordinance committee by a vote of 11 to 7:

Whereas, continuous secret sessions of municipal bodies are not conducive to the public welfare, and whereas, it is the sense of this council that all boards should hold open sessions except when executive sessions are absolutely necessary, therefore be it

Resolved, That the board of education is hereby requested to open its regular meetings to the public except when the board considers matters which should not be made public.

The board of education will hold another meeting before the ordinance committee will render a report on this resolution, and the question of open sessions will no doubt be settled then.

Duties of Improvement Collector.

As forecasted in The Constitution several days ago, Chairman Turner, of the finance committee, introduced the following ordinance in the council yesterday afternoon, which was unanimously adopted:

By the finance committee: Be it ordained by the mayor and general council, That the ordinance prescribing duties of the street improvement inspector, approved March 15, 1899, be amended by adding to section 4 of said ordinance the words: "Either by the general council or finance committee," so that said section when amended shall read as follows:

Section 4. Be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the duties of street improvement collector shall be such as are prescribed by existing ordinances and such as shall hereafter be made applicable to that office either by the general council or finance committee.

This ordinance was passed to give the finance committee authority to require John Collier, the street improvement collector, to assist Tax Collector Payne when needed. It is probable, therefore, that Mr. Collier will either have to accept these additional duties or vacate the office. He has objected so far to the additional work on the grounds the duties of his present position take all his time. Some believe he will not give up his position.

Streets Are Passed Up Again.

At the last regular session of council resolutions were passed improving several streets in the various wards. The aldermanic board concurred and the mayor vetoed the papers. Council passed the papers over the mayor's veto, but the aldermanic board sustained the veto.

Yesterday afternoon all these resolutions for street improvements were introduced again. Instead of being referred to the street committee as before they were passed without opposition. The papers go to the aldermanic board Tuesday and to the mayor Friday. The councilmen seem to be determined to pass these resolutions, and it is probable they would be passed over another veto in case Mayor Woodward again disapproves.

New Third Ward Physician.

Dr. T. L. Phillips was unanimously elected to succeed the late Dr. Thomas E. Collier as city physician in the third ward. There were no other nominations. Dr. Phillips is one of the best known physicians in the city and will make a valuable public servant in this capacity. He was nominated by Alderman Day.

Suitable resolutions were adopted extending the sympathy of the council to the family of Dr. Collier and expressing the appreciation of the city for his valuable services.

Object to New Building.

It seems that the citizens living on Peachtree street, between Cain and Baker streets, seriously object to the new three-story frame boarding house now being erected near the corner of Peachtree and Cain streets by Dr. Hunter P. Cooper. It is claimed that the building is not as fine as should be erected on this property, and that when completed it would be a firetrap.

Councilman Hammond introduced an ordinance in the council yesterday afternoon extending the inner fire limits of the city so as to include the block from Cain to Baker on Peachtree street. Mr. Hammond explained that the ordinance was prompted by the objection to this new building. It was unanimously adopted.

The framework of the building is practically up, but if Mayor Woodward signs the ordinance, the building inspector can force the owner to take such steps as will make the building as fireproof as possible, considering the present stage of its erection.

Departments To Purchase Supplies.

The finance committee rendered a favorable report on the ordinance of Councilman Pope allowing the sanitary department to purchase its own supplies.

Councilman Thompson amended the report by adding the fire and streets department. Fire Chief Joyner made a statement to the effect that he could buy better and cheaper supplies than the finance committee.

Commissioner of Public Works Wylie stated that the supplies in his department had been bought at a higher price under the present system than before the finance committee made the purchases.

The council passed the ordinance as amended, and the sanitary, streets and fire departments will purchase their own supplies, at least until the end of the year.

New Bridge on Whitehall Street.

The resolution of Alderman Mitchell requiring the Southern railway to build a new iron bridge over its tracks on Whitehall street in place of the present structure with a hump on it, was unanimously adopted. The road was given ten days in which to begin the work.

The resolution of Alderman Rice appropriating $700 to paint the Forsyth street bridge with red lead was adopted.

The report of the board of electrical control extending the time of the Atlanta Standard Telephone Company from May 1st to October 1st for the completion of its system here was adopted.

The communication of the mayor favoring civil service on the police department was referred to the police board at the instance of the ordinance committee.

The printing committee made a report awarding the contract for printing the new city code to the Byrd Printing Company, the lowest bidders. The total cost will be between $2,500 and $3,000. The matter was referred to the finance committee.

The resolution of Alderman Mitchell that the city formally accept the proposition of the county commissioners relative to the Whitehall street improvement was adopted.

The resolution of Alderman Rice that an amount be appropriated to the local military companies was referred to the finance committee, where the amount will be fixed.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY, ss.—Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, (Seal) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

BUSINESS HELPS NO. 34.

Show me Your Printing

And I will tell you what kind of business man you are. There is no surer index to the manner in which your business is conducted, and there is no easier way to maintain advantage of your competitor than to have your letter heads, statements, catalogues, etc., just a little better than his. Too much attention cannot be paid to such matters. No firm would think of dealing with their customers through a shabbily dressed, uncouth salesman—yet many houses use a grade of printed matter that can be greatly improved. We want to communicate with every firm that wants good printing. We have something valuable to show them.

The Foote & Davies Company.

EVERYTHING IN PRINTING.

65 East Alabama Street. Phone 1470.

LIBRARY MEMBERS WILL VOTE TODAY

The Election Will Be Conducted This Afternoon.

TRUSTEES WILL BE CHOSEN

Election Is Expected To Be a Very Exciting Contest.

MANY DESIRE TO BE GIVEN POSITIONS

Election of Trustees for New Public Library Causes Interest in the Old Association.

The election of six of the twelve trustees of the new free public library will occur this afternoon. Polls at the Young Men's Library Association building, corner Cone and Marietta streets, will be opened at 2 o'clock this afternoon and until 7 o'clock tonight the balloting will continue.

It is believed that the election will be one of the most exciting contests ever held by the association. A large number of the members of the association desire positions as trustees and they and their friends have been canvassing for several days.

The election will be managed by W. F. Crusselle, W. A. Fuller, Jr., and Dr. Ed Tignor.

The following are the candidates nominated last Wendesday night, when it was decided to give the property of the association to the city to aid in erecting the public library:

W. M. Kelley, E. M. Mitchell, Darwin Jones, F. J. Paxon, A. A. Meyer, John M. Slaton, J. R. Nutting, Walter G. Cooper, T. H. Martin, L. Palmer, C. A. Read, G. S. DeSaussure, Hooper Alexander, Louis Gholstin and E. Y. Clarke.

Although these were nominated at the library meeting, it is probable that others will be voted for, as any member of the library association is eligible to serve as trustee. Mr. E. Y. Clarke has announced that he is not a candidate for the position of trustee, although he has been nominated.

Any member of the association is entitled to vote who has paid the last October dues. It is not necessary to have paid April dues. There are two classes of life members and only one class is entitled to vote. Those who paid $50 are entitled to cast a ballot, but not those who paid $25. Widows of life members, who enjoy all other privileges of the association, are not allowed to vote.

The directors of the association will meet tomorrow afternoon to receive the vote and the result of the election will be made known then. It is impossible to tell who will be elected as trustees, with the exception of W. M. Kelley, who secured the $100,000 contribution from Andrew Carnegie with which to found a free public library. It is conceded by all members of the association that Mr. Kelley will be elected and all agree that he should be.

Under the agreement made with the city council, the Young Men's Library has the privilege of naming six of the twelve trustees. The six trustees chosen by the library at today's election will be presented for election by the city council. The city council will also elect six trustees from the city at large and these twelve men will constitute the board of trustees for the new library.

TENDERED HIS RESIGNATION.

Dr. Jameson Will Preach Last Sermon at West End Baptist Church Next Sunday.

Rev. S. Y. Jameson read his resignation as pastor of the West End Baptist church at the morning services last Sunday. A congregation of large proportions was present and Dr. Jameson announced that it was not his intention to preach a sermon but he would review the work accomplished by the church since his connection with it.

After a short talk on the past work, he announced his desire to sever his connection as pastor of the church, and said he hoped it would meet the approval of the congregation. His resignation was accepted and a committee, composed of the deacons and members of the finance committee, was appointed to supply a temporary pastor until a permanent one can be secured.

Following the close of the service the newly appointed committee assembled in the Sunday school room and selected three of their number so secure the services of a temporary pastor and to report to the committee on next Sunday.

Dr. Jameson's resignation will take effect May 1st, but he will preach his last sermon as pastor of the church on Sunday. He announced that he would not deliver a farewell address, as it was not his intention to leave the city. He has already assumed the duties of the office of secretary and treasurer of the Georgia Baptist state mission board.

THE MEETINGS WILL CONTINUE

Revival at the First Methodist Church Will Be Conducted This Week by Dr. Lewis.

The revival at the First Methodist church, which has been conducted for the past few weeks, will continue and great interest is being shown at the meetings. The services yesterday afternoon and last night were well attended and Dr. Lewis feels very much encouraged with the work.

At the meeting last night several accessions to the church were made and the services were of an unusually interesting nature. The large chorus choir assisted in the work of the meeting and rendered in an excellent manner a number of the revival hymns.

The afternoon meetings for women, which are held in the lecture rooms of the church, are becoming very popular and are well attended. The services begin at 3:30 o'clock The night services commence at 7:30 o'clock and the regular preaching begins at 8 o'clock. The meetings this week will be conducted by Rev. Walker Lewis, pastor of the church, and later he will be assisted by Dr. Bigham.

Do not put off the duty that ought to be done today. If your blood is out of order take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once.

FUNERAL OF DR. D. H. HOWELL.

Body of Well-Known Atlantian Laid To Rest Yesterday Afternoon at Oakland.

The body of Dr. Daniel Hook Howell, who died suddenly Sunday morning, was interred in Oakland yesterday afternoon. The funeral occurred from the home of Colonel Park Woodward, the brother-in-law of the deceased, 139 West Peachtree street, and Rev. C. P. Williamson conducted the services.

Members of the Knight Templars attended in a body and the burial service at the cemetery was conducted by Masons. The pallbearers were selected from the order, the members of which formed an escort to the cemetery.

The casket was covered with many handsome floral offerings, the tribute of friends of the deceased, and the funeral was largely attended.

NEW RIFLE RANGE FOR LOCAL TROOPS

Extensive Improvements To Be Put on Range at Lakewood.

INSPECTOR OF PRACTICE HERE

Grading Is Now Being Done on the Grounds Near the City.

INCENTIVE OFFERED TO STATE TROOPS

The Newly Appointed Inspector of Rifle Practice Is Here To Stand an Examination.

The companies of the Fifth Georgia regiment in this city will enjoy rifle practice during the summer on an improved rifle range that will offer every advantage given by the big ranges on the north Atlantic coast.

The old range that has been used by the Fifth regiment for a number of years at Lakewood is now undergoing repairs and extensive grading will be done in order to make the range the equal of any in the state.

It is believed that the contemplated improvement to the shooting ground at Lakewood will be an incentive to encourage the men of the various companies to take a greater interest in their different commands and in this way aid in building up the state organization to the point where its thorough efficiency cannot be questioned. The task of grading the old range has already begun and it is understood that new targets are to be ordered for the use of the fifth in the next few days.

The grading now under way is between the 500 and 600 yard ranges, where, on account of the spur of the hill the range has hitherto been too narrow to accommodate a sufficient number of men at one time. The rifle pits are to be arranged as in the past at 200, 300, 500 and 600 yards distant from the target pits, with sufficient room for skirmish firing of ten shots at unknown distances.

Inspector Arrives.

Captain W. N. Phillimore, whose appointment as inspector of rifle practice by Governor Candler was made several days ago, is now in the city preparing himself for the examination necessary before his commission can be issued. The new post to which the officer has been assigned entitles him to the rank of captain in the Fifth regiment.

Captain Phillimore is confident that the season for rifle practice which begins near the first of next month and extends to the midde of September will be a successful one. He said yesterday that all men of the regiment with whom he talked had expressed the belief that the commands as a whole would take renewed interest in the rifle practice and make an effort to establish a reputation for the Fifth among the troops of the state militia.

FOOD FOR CYCLERS.

Goes Farther, Lasts Longer and Tastes Better.

The bicycler who takes long rides needs nourishment in a condensed form. The loading up of the stomach with heavy food will work serious injury.

Cyclers and athletes who have tried the delicious Grape-Nuts, lately placed on sale with our grocers, are loud in recommendations of them as a condensed food that builds flesh, strength and muscle, while at the same time is easily digested.

It is an undeniable fact that more hard work, physical or mental, can be done on a meal of Grape-Nuts than upon any food in existence.

Proof of this is to be found among those who use Grape-Nuts and have the experience.

Add this to its delicious flavor and its popularity is understood.

They are made by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

GRADE GOVERNS THE SALARY.

Clerk Cannot Take Pay Outside of His Class.

Washington, April 17.—The court of claims has just decided the claim of Belcher versus the United States, which is regarded by the department of justice as of great importance to the government.

In 1889 congress passed an act for the classification of clerks in all first and second class postoffices in the country. The design of the law was to fix definite salaries for specified work, the position of each employee to be certainly defined.

The decision of the court of claims is that a clerk must accept the salary appertaining to his position on the roster of the office, and that he is not entitled to extra salary for work done in a higher salaried position.

IS TAKEN IN BY THE COMBINE.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company Changes Hands.

St. Louis, Mo., April 17.—The sale of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company was completed today and the property formally turned over to the purchasers, ostensibly W. H. Butler and the Union Tobacco Company, but it is admitted by persons connected with the deal that the American Tobacco Company is the real purchaser.

President M. C. Wetmore has tendered his resignation and his successor and a new board of directors will be elected tomorrow.

President M. C. Wetmore readily admitted that the transfer had been made. He said he still maintained his opposition to trusts and combines, but that he was finally compelled to yield, as he stood single handed in the company in the opposition to the sale.

HOBART CONTINUES TO IMPROVE

Secretary to the President Porter Is Seriously Ill.

Washington, April 17.—Vice President Hobart continues to improve and today spent considerable time sitting at a window in his room.

John Addison Porter, secretary to the president, is seriously ill, but is reported to be improving.

Representative Baird, of Louisiana, had a fairly comfortable day, but tonight a slight chill has aggravated his already critical condition.

The Ravages of Grip.

That modern scourge, the Grip, poisons the air with its fatal germs, so that no home is safe from its ravages, but multitudes have found a sure protection against this dangerous malady in Dr. King's New Discovery. When you feel a soreness in your bones and muscles, have chills and fever, with sore throat, pain in the back of the head, catarrhal symptoms and a stubborn cough, you may know you have the Grip, and that you need Dr. King's New Discovery. It will promptly cure the worst cough, heal the inflamed membranes, kill the disease germs and prevent the dreaded after effects of the malady. Price 50 cts. and $1. Money back if not cured. A trial bottle free at any drug store.

One railroad fare round trip Atlanta Spring Festival. Hear the grandest music in the world.

COMMEND ACTION OF SCHOOL BOARD

Baptist Ministers Disapprove of Religious Holidays.

A RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED

Discussed Plans for the Coming Sunday School Convention.

WILL HELP TO ENTERTAIN THE DELEGATES

Methodist Ministers Meet To Make Preparation for the Gathering of Sunday School Workers.

The Baptist ministers of the city, as a body, have stamped their approval on the action of the board of education in refusing to recognize religious holidays in the public schools.

At a meeting held yesterday morning, the ministers unanimously adopted a resolution commending the board for the stand taken in the matter. The resolution, which was introduced by Rev. Len G. Broughton, pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist church, is as follows:

Whereas, the school board of Atlanta has decided to recognize no religious holidays in the future; and, whereas, this is in strict keeping with the constitution of our country with reference to complete separation of church and state.

Therefore be it resolved, That as Baptists, ever contending for the principles of religious liberty and noninterference on the part of the state with the church, we most heartily commend the board of education for their decision, henceforth, to recognize the so-called sacred days of no church, sect or creed, and that the children of all shall stand upon the same platform.

The resolution was passed without remarks, except a speech from Dr. Broughton, in which he asked that the Baptist ministers take some action on it at once. Every one seemed to concur in the matter, and it was adopted without discussion.

The matter of entertaining the Sunday school visitors was brought before the ministers by John M. Green, who asked that they co-operate with the public in taking care of the delegates. He asked that the Baptist ministers attend all of the meetings and help in the work. He was assured of assistance on the part of all present, and several of the ministers spoke enthusiastically of the coming convention.

A short talk was made by Dr. Gibson, who has been secretary of the Baptist Ministers' Association for a number of years. He said that he had retired from the office, as his failing health would not permit of his holding the position longer.

The ministers went over the work being done at the various churches, and discussed at length the work of the protracted meetings now being held at several of the houses of worship in the city.

Methodists Will Entertain.

The Methodist ministers held an enthusiastic meeting yesterday morning, and decided to enter into the work of entertaining the visitors to the Sunday school convention to be held here this month. The session was the regular weekly meeting of the ministers, and the matter of assisting in the Sunday school convention was brought before them in a speech by Asa Candler.

Mr. Candler spoke enthusiastically of the coming convention and the good that would come from it, and urged that the work begin at once to assist in entertaining the visitors. He urged the organization of special committees of the different churches to take charge of the work, and asked that a canvass of the different congregations be made for homes for the delegates.

Those who are willing to take visitors are requested to send their names and addresses to room 813 Equitable building, or to Mr. Candler. Several of the ministers made speeches, and all of them expressed the greatest interest in the work, and promised to do everything in their power to assist.

The different ministers of the association then made special reports of the work being done in their churches, all of which were of the most encouraging nature.

WILL CALL AN EXTRA SESSION.

Governor Johnston To Issue Proclamation This Week.

Montgomery, Ala., April 17.—(Special.)—It is now certain that Governor Johnston will, about Friday or Saturday, issue a proclamation calling an extra session of the general assembly to repeal the act providing for the holding of a convention to enact a new constitution for Alabama. The executive sent a circular letter to the members of the assembly some days ago asking their advice as to assembling the legislature for the purpose stated.

The replies so far received show the senate to stand as follows: Fourteen for repeal, five against repeal, five doubtful, and nine to hear from.

Letters from representatives show the house to stand as follows: Forty for repeal, twenty-five against repeal, eleven doubtful and twenty-four to hear from.

The probabilities are strong that the convention act will be repealed.

Have You Seen

Our stock of wedding presents and spring novelties? If not, delay no longer. REMEMBER we are always in the lead with the latest fads, and can supply your wants from a large and varied stock.

WE ALWAYS CARRY THE BEST.

Maier & Berkele, Jewelers,

31 Whitehall St.

The greatest orchestra with the greatest leader playing the greatest music. Atlanta Festival. One fare round trip, good for 18th, 19th and 20th of April.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the city of Athens, Georgia, until May 5, 1899, at 12 o'clock m., for the purchase of one hundred thousand ($100,000) dollars 1-30 gold 4 percent street improvement bonds, dated July 1, 1899. Three thousand ($3,000) dollars due annually, on the first day of July in each year, and thirteen thousand ($13,000) dollars due on the first day of July, 1929. Interest payable January and July, at Athens or New York.

For further details, address

J. H. RUCKER,

Chairman Finance Committee, Athens, Ga.

JOHNSON IS COMMISSIONED

Young Lieutenant Recently Appointed Is Ordered to Ohio.

HIS EXAMINATION WAS GOOD

Lieutenant Johnson Will Wear Sword Owned by His Grandfather, Ex-Governor Ligon.

Graham L. Johnson, of Atlanta, whose appointment under the army reorganization bill to the position of second lieutenant, was quickly followed by his passage of the examination at Fort Monroe, Va., yesterday, received his commission from the war department and orders to proceed to Columbus, O.

The examination given Mr. Johnson at Fort Monroe was an unusually difficult one and his successful passage of it was a source of gratification to his many friends in the city. It is not known yet with what regiment young Johnson will be assigned,



G. L. JOHNSON.

but he will enter at once upon the duties of the position to which he has been appointed. Mr. Johnson has the honor of being one of the youngest officers in the service, having reached his majority only two months before his appointment.

He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Johnson, of Atlanta, and the grandson of ex-Governor Ligon, of Alabama. At the time of his appointment Mr. Johnson was a student at the University of Georgia, having graduated previously at the Gordon Military Institute, of Barnesville. It is the intention of the young officer to have remodeled the sword which his grandfather, ex-Governor Ligon, carried through the Mexican and civil wars and to wear it on all occasions.

Of the four young men appointed to the army from this state, young Johnson alone succeeded in passing the rigid physical and mental examination. Bullock, Benteen and Charles duBignon, of Savannah, were all three disqualified, the first two on the examination and the last for the reason that he is not yet of age, and therefore not permitted to take the examination. It is expected that young duBignon will be given an opportunity to stand the examination at the expiration of three months, when he will be of age.

The greatest orchestra with the greatest leader playing the greatest music. Atlanta Festival. One fare round trip, good for 18th, 19th and 20th of April.

IT LOOKS SPRING-LIKE

And is beginning to feel the same way. Don't make a mistake this season in your Clothing outfit. Come to headquarters. Our SUITS are the talk of Atlanta's good dressers. There is a combination in them of style and fit that will make you a lasting customer.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT, HATS, FURNISHINGS, Everything for Men and Boys.

HIRSCH BROS.

44 Whitehall St.

Visitors

ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.....

To Call at

Kamper's

AND INSPECT A MOST COMPLETE

FOOD SHOW

We will be pleased to show you through. Look for THE COFFEE POT.....

The Best Tea and Coffee Store,

79 and 81 Peachtree St.

GRANT HOUSE

Centrally Located.

Under New Management.

Thoroughly renovated. Table service a specialty. Former patrons expected; new ones solicited. 86 Whitehall street.

HOTEL BON AIR.

PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA.

Free "buss;" elegant location; all modern appointments; special attention given cuisine and service. Rates $2 per day.

Are You Familiar

With the Fit of Our Clothes?
With the Make of Our Clothes?
With the Price of Our Clothes?

If not, it will pay you to become familiar with them. Our clothing has an interest to those who desire a nice, stylish fit—an interest to those who lay stress upon good things and good workmanship, and an interest to those who are careful of their dollars and cents. Ours is clothing that a prudent buyer cannot afford to pass. It is good to the point of low prices, which are obtained by making it in large quantities ourselves, but not to the point where merit and honest worth are sacrificed for low prices. . . .

Take Two Lines of Suits

OUR $10 LINE

OUR $12 LINE

You will find actually dozens of patterns in each—both in fancy weaves and the staple blacks and blues. You will find the same care in making—stitch for stitch—that characterizes our highest-priced lines. The same men make them that make our highest-priced lines. The same cutters cut them, and they have the same attention in detail that marks our highest-priced suits—the difference only is in the price of the material that goes into them. We want you to know us by these superb lines. They have done more than any other one thing in the past to make our retail stores famous. They will make us new friends wherever they go in the future. In fact, these lines always have been so good that we often tell customers who are not judges of clothing, and when they are hesitating between these and a higher-priced line, not being able to see the difference—to take the higher-priced garment. It of course stands to reason that they must be better.

Take Elevator for Boys' Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Departments.

STORES { Atlanta, 15-17 Whitehall Street. Washington, corner Seventh and E Streets. Baltimore, 213 W. German Street.

EISEMAN BROS.,

OUR ONLY STORE IN ATLANTA---15-17 WHITEHALL.

ADDED HORSE WINS CARTER HANDICAP

Duke of Middlebury Runs Out First in the Aqueduct Race.

FOURTEEN MADE THE START

Bannock, a Favorite, Managed To End in Third Place.

DANFORTH AND LAMBENT WERE LEADERS

Large Crowd Witnessed the Opening Day and Was Given a Good Card for the Afternoon.

New York, April 17.—The beautiful weather drew a large crowd to Aqueduct today for the opening of the racing season in the east. The chief event was the Carter handicap, in which fourteen went to the post, with Charentus a slight favorite over Trillow, Sir Florian and King Barleycorn.

At the fall of the flag Lambent and Danforth went to the front under punishment and were soon clear of their field. The rest were well bunched and running true with the exception of King Barleycorn, who sulked and refused to extend himself.

As they rounded the upper turn Duke of Middlebury, an added starter, shot out of the bunch and was soon in the lead. He was none too soon, for the others began to close up, and there was a whipping, driving finish all the way through the stretch, Middlebury lasting long enough to win by a head from Dr. Parker. Summary:

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs, selling: L'Alouette, 111, McCue, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, won by a head; Tyrian, 106, Odom, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Nautch Girl, 111, Spencer, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:02½. Harry Reed, Rare Perfume, Swamp Angel, Rey Salazar, Tut Tut, South Africa, Chenille and Red Spider also ran.

SECOND RACE—Four and one-half furlongs: Montanic, 106, Morgan, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, won; Neponsett, 103, Foucon, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, second; Specific 109, Odom, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time, :56. Advance Guard, King Thistle, Alex and Ortrud also ran.

THIRD RACE—Five and one-half furlongs, selling: Gaze, 101, Maher, 5 to 2, won; Kirkwood, 107, Moody, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Sweet Caporal, 111, Spencer, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:09. Effervescent, Hilee, Lady Exile, James M., Ordeal and Spurs also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Carter handicap, about seven furlongs: Duke of Middlebury, 100, Sullivan, 10 to 1, won; Dr. Parker, 100, Odom, 12 to 1 and 5 to 1, second; Bannock, 108, Taral, 12 to 1 and 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:26 3-5. Lambent, Lanky Bob, King Barleycorn, Larva, Charentus, Danforth, Trillow, Sir Florian, Glenoine, Boney Boy and Forsooth also ran.

SIXTH RACE—About seven furlongs, selling: Maximo Gomez, 110, Spencer, 3 to 1, and 6 to 5, won; Tyrshena, 89, Phelan, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Tyran, 88, A. Hewett, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:28. Mordecai, Byron McClelland, Plantain, Arequebus, Premier, Village Pride, Longacre and Lady Britton also ran.

Aqueduct Entries for Today.

First race, five and one-half furlongs: Federal, Utopia, Zanona, Tanis, 104; Skillman, 101; Country Dance, 95, Tender, Hop Scotch, 91; Tut Tut, 89; Ruesella, Walden, 88.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs: The Amazon 107; Dalga, Queen Anne, Jamaica, Albonita, Star Chime, Lottie Sheville, Juggiery, 102.

Third race, about seven furlongs: St. Lorenzo, 110; Mark Miles, Domineer, 106; Storm Cloud, 101; The Purser, 99; Chorus Boy, 98; Neuberger, Camolop, Weddlome, Robert, 96; Mail Bag, 93; Diva, 91; King Spride, 88.

Fourth race, one mile and seventy yards: Free Lance, Imperator, 117; Rotterdam, Doggett, 112; Blueaway, 111; Lady Disdain, 103; Weller, 97; Sister Fox, 89; Olimacus 88.

Fifth race, about seven furlongs: Wolhurst, Concord, Marshall, Soltz, 105; Brisk, 102, Emanora, Belle of Erin, Athy, Effie Haggerty, Fair Rebel, Eurydice, Squire Abingdon, 97; Queen of Beauty, 95.

TNNESSEE DERBY COMES TODAY.

May Hempstead, the Kentuckian, and Leo Planter Are Entered.

Memphis, Tenn., April 17.—There was no stake feature on today's card at Montgomery park, but six well-filled races attracted a large crowd of spectators. Two favorites were successful—Clay Pointer, in the second, and The Diver, in the last.

In the first event, at four and a half furlongs, Charles Patterson sent Prince of Melbourne and Laumplighted, two highly tried youngsters, to the post. The pair ruled at even money with Petit Maitre the second choice. The latter got the best of a poor start and won by a head from Lamplighted, who got away last. Jolly Roger, in the third race, was played for a good thing by a Louisville contingent, but third was the best he could do, DeBlaze winning all the way by two lengths from Meadowthorpe.

Tomorrow the classic Tennessee derby at a mile and an eighth will be run. Only three horses have accepted the issue, namely: The Kentuckian, Leo Planter and May Hempstead. The latter, on account of her recent easy victory in the Tennessee Oaks, is selling favorite in the pools tonight. Indications point to a good track tomorrow. Summary:

FIRST RACE—Four and a half furlongs: Petit Maitre, 109, T. Murphy, 3 to 1, won; Lamplighted, 111, Knap, even and out, second; Little Boy Blue, 110, Southard, 4 to 1, third. Time, 0:57¼. The Rush, Prince of Melbourne, Tayon, Bicor, Georgetown II, Diedome also ran. Lamplighted and Prince of Melbourne coupled in betting.

SECOND RACE—Mile and twenty yards, selling: Clay Pointer, 100, Holden, 2 to 1, won; Tenby, 103, Everett, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Branch, 100, Narvaez, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:43. Kis-me, Walkenshaw, Winslow, Jackanapes, Mariti, Harbinger, DeBride and Colonel Frank Waters also ran.

THIRD RACE—Mile: DeBlaze, 97, Dugan, 4 to 1, won; Meadowthorpe, 110, Burns, 4 to 1 and 3 to 2, second; Jolly Roger, 106, Everett, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:44½. Easter Card and Lennep also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Tillie W., 101, Rose, 10 to 1, won; Borden, 103, Holden, 4 to 1 and 3 to 2, second; Tom Kingsley, 103, Southard, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:16. Miss Patron, Granby, Stockholm, Mark Hanna, Sir Blaze, Candock, Red Admiral, Elner, Hanan, Little Jack Horner, Shrimp, Coosada, Yo No Se also ran.

FIFTH RACE—About two miles, selling; steeplechase: Florida Rose, 126, Stewart, 2 to 1, won; Partner, 152, C. Johnson, 4 to 1 and 3 to 2, second; Laura May, 133, Boyce, 4 to 1, third. Time, 4:41. Utah, Discipline and Jack Hayes lost their riders.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs, selling: The Diver, 98, Burns, 4 to 1, won; Meddler, 112, Van Dusen, 5 to 1 and 9 to 5, second; Sorrow, 101, Holden, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¼. Dr. Walmsley, Governor Boyd, Harris Floyd, Tension, Czarowitz, Don't Skip Me, Arangnol, Brightie S also ran. Lucky Monday left at the post.

Memphis Entries Today.

First race, maidens, half mile—Belle of Orleans, Maydine, Elbe, Annover, Rose Caron, Silver Fizz 105, elmore, Butterfly, Aureau, Insurrection, Lark Spur 100.

Second race, six furlongs—Algol 121, Primate 115, Donald Bain, Golden Link, Clarence B 110, Harry Nuttel 107, Be True 104, Rosie Burk 102.

Third race, four and a half furlongs, selling—Dr. Riffdle 116, Fine Shot 107, Jack Willis, The Monk, Hachmeister, Pantland 106, Tommy O'Brien, Capron 104, Dinoris, Harry Luscesco 103, Oline, Eschscholtzia 102.

Fourth race, the Tennessee derby, mile and an eighth—The Kentuckylan, Leo Planter 122, May Hempstead 117.

Fifth race, seven-eighths of a mile—Timemaker 114, High Jinks, Dave Waldo 111, Millstream 106, Alleviate 101.

Sixth race, mile, selling: Tenby, 108, Wilson 106, Maroni 102, Eva Rice, Teutons, Empress Josephine 101, Sir Gatlan 100, Chancery 99, Francis Brooker 96, Jockey Joe 95, Buenos Ayreen 88, Kitty Regent 80.

Big Days for Bookies.

Cincinnati, April 17.—The bookies had a big day of it at Newport today. John Grigsby was the only winning favorite. Dad Steele at odds of 15 to 1, was first under the wire in the last event. He covered the mile in 1:41¼, the best performance for that distance at the meeting. Weather pleasant; track fast.

HURT PALMER AND LOST FIGHT.

Chicago Bantam Weight Gets the Worst of It in London.

London, April 17.—At the National Sporting Club tonight in a glove contest for the bantam weight championship between Pedlar Palmer, of England, and William Rotchford, of Chicago, for a stake of £200 a side and a purse of £600, Rotchford was disqualified in the third round for hitting low.

The men weighed in at 115 pounds each, though Rotchford is two inches taller than Palmer. The fighting was spirited, but Rotchford was repeatedly cautioned against holding and hitting low. In the third round, after fighting about a minute, Rotchford delivered a blow much lower than before and Palmer fell heavily in great pain. Loud cries of disapproval were raised and the referee disqualified Rotchford. The betting was 100 to 40 on Palmer.

MR. SCHLESINGER ACCEPTS.

Will Bend His Energies Toward Making the City League a Success.

Mr. Harry Schlesinger formally accepted the presidency of the City League yesterday, and from this time on he and Chief Joyner will bend their energies toward making the league the success that it should be.

The grounds will be put in thorough condition at once, and the fences and grandstand will be whitewashed.

Dr. Joe Jacobs has offered to give the league a large score board. This will be placed in full view of the grandstand.

"The league starts out under very auspicious circumstances," said Chief Joyner, yesterday. "Professionalism will not be allowed to enter into the league this year, and there won't be a paid man on any of the teams. The result will be that the men will play to win, and Atlanta will have a season of the cleanest ball she has had in years."

VON DER AHE WANTS DAMAGES.

Suits Are Filed Agaisst Every Club in the National League.

St. Louis, April 17.—Chris Von der Ahe filed suit in the circuit court today for $50,000 damages against Frank de Haas Robinson and Edward C. Becker, the new owners of the St. Louis baseball club. Every club in the National League is also made a party to the suit, and $25,000 damages is asked from each of them.

The allegation in the petition is that a combination existed in the league to forfeit the membership of the Sportsman's Park and Club for the pecuniary profit of the defendants.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Baltimore 8, New York 1.

Baltimore, April 17.—Baltimore won today by better all-round work. Colcolough's bases on balls, however, together with costly errors behind him gave the locals a larger score than they should have had. Attendance 1,555. Score:

	R	H	E
Baltimore	3	0	3
New York	1	0	4

Batteries—Nops and Robinson; Colcolough and Werner. Umpires, Emslie and Betts. Time two hours.

Philadelphia 11, Washington 4.

Philadelphia, April 17.—Philadelphia made it three straights from Washington today by superior batting. Baker supplanted Dineen in the box for the Senators in the third inning and he proved effective until the seventh and eighth innings. Attendance, 2,852. Score:

	R	H	E
Philadelphia	11	13	3
Washington	4	6	4

Batteries—Piatt and McFarland; Dineen, Baker and Farrell. Umpires, Hunt and Connolly. Time two hours.

Louisville 8, Chicago 0.

Louisville, April 17.—The masterly pitching of Billy Magee and the superb support accorded him by his fellow players, sent the Orphans down to defeat today. Attendance 1,900. Score:

	R	H	E
Louisville	3	4	0
Chicago	0	0	5

Batteries—Magee and Powers; Phyle and Chance. Umpires, Buras and Smith. Time, 1:45.

Cincinnati 8, Pittsburg 7.

Cincinnati, April 17.—Three of the visitors were thrown out at the plate today and this explains their defeat. Hoffer was injured in the third inning in a collision with McBride on the first base line and retired in favor of Leever. Attendance 2,096. Score:

	R	H	E
Cincinnati	8	12	1
Pittsburg	7	16	1

Batteries—Damman, Philips and Vaughan; Hoffer, Leever and Scriver. Umpires, Swartwood and Warner. Time, 2:15.

Brooklyn 4, Boston 1.

New York, April 17.—Brooklyn turned the tables on Boston today after another hard tussle, which was fought to the finish. Dunn and Willis both pitched great ball, the former holding the Champions down to one hit until the ninth, when he forced a run across the rubber by giving Lowe a free ticket, saving Boston from a shut-out. Three double plays showed how fast Boston fielded. Attendance 5,196. Score:

	R	H	E
Brooklyn	4	5	1
Boston	1	4	2

Batteries—Dunn and Smith; Willis and Bergen. Umpires, Gaffney and Andrews. Time, 1:39.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE GAMES.

Shreveport 6, Mobile 6.

Mobile, Ala., April 17.—After hammering Armstrong almost out of the box the visitors allowed Mobile to catch up on wild throws by Jones and Brown, which were responsible for four runs. Score:

	R	H	E
Mobile	6	6	5
Shreveport	6	12	5

Batteries—Armstrong and Badger; Jones and Rollins.

New Orleans 9, Montgomery 1.

Montgomery, Ala., April 17.—Switzer, the elongated pitcher of the Crescent City aggregation, had the local team guessing all through the game today, while Leonard, the local pitcher, was very transparent. Score:

	R	H	E
New Orleans	9	7	1
Montgomery	1	3	5

Batteries—Switzer and Byers; Leonard and Morris. Umpire, Mahoney.

Indian Ball Players Ready for Season.

Cleveland, O., April 17.—Sockalexis, the Indian, says he will play this season with the new Cleveland team, recently St. Louis Browns, beginning in this city April 28th.

Harvard 10, Richmond 5.

Richmond, Va., April 17.—Richmond college played Harvard a hard but unlucky game, being beaten by the score of 10 to 5.

	R	H	E
Richmond College	5	11	6
Harvard	10	13	3

Batteries, Withers and King, McCormick and Milne.

U. of Va. 18, U. of Penn. 3.

Charlottesville, Va., April 17.—The University of Virginia defeated the University of Pennsylvania 18 to 3 today. Score:

	R	H	E
Virginia	18	14	4
Pennsylvania	3	4	7

Betteries, Pinkerton and Nalle, Flavill and Sharpe and Sherrill.

SPORTSMEN'S EXHIBITION OPENS

Two Thousand People Attend Initial Day in Baltimore.

Baltimore, April 17.—The Maryland sportsmen's exhibition was opened this afternoon by Adjutant General Henry C. Corbin, in the presence of the representatives of federal, state and municipal governments and a crowd of upward of 2,000 persons.

Some of the exhibits had arrived too late to be placed in position, but it is expected that the casino at Prospect park will be in complete order by noon tomorrow. Today's events were confined to live bird shooting between local and out of town cracks and whippet racing. The latter is a new sport in the south and the crowd this afternoon thoroughly enjoyed the racing of the well trained animals as they dashed down the track as though being guided by seasoned jockeys. The summaries of today's events follow:

Five birds—Colonel Martin, of North Carolina, who killed the limit, won first money.

Seven birds—Hill, of Baltimore, won first money.

Fifteen birds—Coonel Hartin, of North Carolina, won first money.

The final heat of the whippet race was won by Tramp; Billy was second and Turpin third. The dogs are well known in New England. The time for the 200 yards was 12½ seconds.

AN ATLANTA BOY IS ELECTED.

William Burckel Made Secretary of the Mexican National Railroad—Was Reared in Atlanta.

Colonel W. T. Moyers received a letter yesterday in which it was stated that William Burckel had been elected secretary of the Mexican National railway.

Mr. Burckel, who was born and reared in Atlanta and left here as the private secretary of President Raoul, of the same road, has made a rapid rise. He is well known in the city and has a large number of friends who will be glad to know of his success.

He was the stenographer for Colonel Moyers for some time, and the latter spoke very highly of him yesterday. Mr. Burckel will have his office in New York, where he will reside. He was elected on April 10th. The Mexican National is one of the largest railroad systems in Mexico, extending from Laredo, Tex., to Mexico City.

MADE THE FIRST PAYMENT.

The Williams Syndicate Is Putting Up Money on Its Purchase.

The Skelton Williams syndicate made its first payment last week on the Florida, Central and Peninsular, and there seems to be no doubt that the other paymeits will be made as they fall due. It is reported from Baltimore that the new system will be known as the Seaboard. The Georgia and Alabama and the Florida Central and Peninsular are to be merged with the present Seaboard.

It is also reported that the syndicate will purchase other rail lines and further strengthen its position in the south. The cut-off from Ridgeway, N. C., to Richmond is being built and surveys have been made from Cheraw, S. C., to Columbia. If this latter link is built it will put the Seaboard into Columbia by a direct route and give it connection there with the Florida Central and Peninsular for south Georgia and Florida.

The purchase by Mr. Williams and his associates of a large tract of land near Birmingham has created the impression there that the Seaboard is to be extended to that city, but the Seaboard people are not saying anything at present.

EVERYBODY IS GUESSING.

Railway People Are Interested in the Mobile and Ohio Reports.

All the railway people are very much interested in the report about the purchase of the Mobile and Ohio by the Louisville and Nashville. No details have been given to the public, and thus far there has been no official corroboration of the report, but it is very widely accepted as being probable.

The Mobile and Ohio extends from St. Louis to Mobile, touching Cairo, Jackson, West Point, Miss.; Columbus, Miss., where a branch extends to Montgomery, Meridian and Mobile. The system is considered a very strong freight line between St. Louis and the gulf, and it is an aggressive competitor for business.

The Louisville and Nashville has particularly felt the effect of this competition. Some of its competitors have charged that the Mobile and Ohio demoralized rates. It is very certain that a number of roads from which it has been taking business would be glad to see it absorbed by the Louisville and Nashville.

WILL PROTECT THE K. C., P & G.

Dutch Committee Is Being Organized To Care for the Road.

Kansas City, Mo., April 17.—It is reported from New York that a Dutch committee for the protection of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railroad security holders is in process of formation and that this committee is likely to control a majority of the first mortgage bonds, the largest holders of securities having agreed to deposit their holdings with the Dutch committee. It is also rumored that there have been several resignations from the New York committee, and upon inquiry, confirmation or denial of this has been refused.

American security holders in large amounts have also declined to deposit with the New York committee and a protective committee in America is in process of formation.

Bondholders are being strongly urged not to deposit with the New York committee, but to await the formation of an American protective committee. Legal proceedings are said, to be in contemplation against the Mercantile Trust Compaoy, of New York, to recover bonds sent to it for deposit. All the foreign interests are said now to have agreed to the present receivers and this may result in the withdrawal of the suit in the United States court of Missouri to have them superseded.

J. McD. Trimble and E. L. Martin, receivers, and A. E. Stillwell, ex-president of the railway, who have been in the east for a week on matters connected with the reorganization of the property, are reported to be on their way to Kansas City.

Wheat in Illinois Injured.

Springfield, Ill., April 17.—Reports received by the state board of agriculture from the wheat growing counties under date of April 11th show that the continued cold weather up to April 10th has been very injurious to the plant. It is believed the crop will not average over 70 per cent, not enough for home consumption and seeding in the state.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD IS SOLD.

Frankfort and Cincinnati Passes Under New Control.

Frankfort, Ky., April 17.—There is a well-grounded rumor here tonight that the Frankfort and Cincinnati railroad has been sold and will pass into the hands of the new purchasers May 20th. The purchasers are not disclosed. Louisville brokers engineered the deal.

The road extends from here to Paris, forty miles, but the new purchasers, it is claimed, will extend it to Mount Sterling, at the eastern extremity, and from here to Alton, connecting with the Southern railway in Kentucky.

The road was built in 1887 and was sold at receiver's sale two years ago for $160,000. The original cost was over half a million.

From Houston to Shreveport.

Austin, Tex., April 17.—The governor today signed, and the bill is now a law, the legislative enactment providing for the leasing and operating of the Houston and Shreveport railroad by the Houston, East and West Texas railroad. This means the consolidation of a through line from Houston to Shreveport, La., through the parishes of DeSoto and Casso, Louisiana.

WILL MOVE IT TO KNOXVILLE.

Utica Cabinet Company To Be Located in the South.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 17.—(Special.)—The Utica Cabinet Company, of Utica, N. Y., today closed a deal for S. W. Graves's abandoned furniture and mantel paint in this city. The plant is valued at $50,000. The Utica people will move their entire plant from New York state to this city, and establish the only roller-top desk factory in the south. This move is necessary on account of the scarcity of oak, walnut and other hard woods in the north. The company will at once make contracts for lumber from mills of Georgia, North Carolina and Tennessee. One hundred thousand dollars will represent the company's local investment. It will be known as the Utica Cabinet Company, of Knoxville.

Gunboat Nashville at New Orleans.

New Orleans, April 18.—The gunboat Nashville arrived here at 1 o'clock this morning. She will probably go up the river as far as St. Louis.

The greatest orchestra with the greatest leader playing the greatest music. Atlanta Festival. One fare round trip, good for 18th, 19th and 20th of April.

"THE FIRST STORE OF THE SOUTH."

Write for our Illustrated Catalogue. It gives hints as to styles and tells of prices that are of interest to every lady. It is free.

CHAMBERLIN JOHNSON DuBOSE CO.

We prepay the expressage on all out of the city orders to the amount of $5.00 or more, when accompanied by the cash.

A Matchless and Marvelous Showing of Dress Goods

Don't like to use the words "matchless" and "marvelous" in our advertisements, but they are the only words that accurately describe this great showing and sale of Dress Goods we are going to make during the next two weeks, Here is an event we have been planning and laying the ground work for for many weeks. We have strengthened lines where they were weak; have bought largely to have variety and plenty to show. Staple goods to sell at popular prices have been given the best attention our money and ingenuity could command. Exclusive Pattern Suits have been bought in every Dress Goods mart of importance in Europe. To add to these great showings we have added interest with extraordinary low prices on goods we carried from last season. These are just as good value, just as good patterns in many instances as if bought within the past month—but the fact that they were carried over remains with us and will result to you in a many fold saving.





Mention of Those Which Are Specially Priced.

Not that every yard of Dress Goods in the mammoth showing is not specially priced, for every piece, every pattern has been marked to the last cent as low as it will stand. But these we mention under this head, the ones we carried from last season, are more than specially priced—they are priced in accordance with our ideas of what ought to be done with goods which have been carried over, and that is to sell them. There is nothing we want to hide about these goods. Some of the patterns are a trifle off. Some of them are as good as if bought last week, but in no instance are they rusty or shop-worn. They are as bright and new as when first bought and should command the instant attention of those who are looking out for a dollars and cents saving on their Dress Goods account.

At 29c a Yard.

These are Fancy Poplins, Homespuns, Boucle, English Cassimere, Jacquard Cheviots, Fancy Checks and Plaids, ranging in width from 40 to 46 inches, and priced last season from 50c to $1.35 a yard. While they last—a necessarily limited quantity,

AT 29 CENTS A YARD.

At $3.25 a Pattern.

Fifteen Suit Patterns, in Novelty Suitings, ranging in six to eight-yard lengths, constitutes this lot. Not enough of these to particularize or to call special attention to even one or more of the best—enough to know that they sold on our counters readily last season from $7.50 to $12.50 a pattern, Now

AT $3.25 A PATTERN.

At $5.00 a Pattern.

There are seventeen patterns in this lot—each one of our own importation last season. Pretty close guessing, isn't it, to buy so closely to what we sell, especially when we do such an enormous Dress Goods business? None of these patterns were offered for less than $10.00 last season; mostly at $15.00 and $16.50—now

AT $5.00 A PATTERN.

Imported Novelty Patterns

These are the things which have made our Dress Goods counters famous. Our store is known all over the south by them. They are selected from the lines of the most exclusive makers in Europe, some of them being produced after special patterns from the leading modistes of Paris, Berlin and London.

At 16.50 Exclusive patterns in Satin Striped Poplins in three new shades of tan, hello and green. These have the effect of satin baby ribbon overlying a plain Poplin, a new and very intricate weave.

At 18.00 Imported Crepon Suitings in colors, having a one-half inch plain silk stripe. Can be cut straight or bayadere. Very light in weight and specially suited for visiting or church gowns.

At 22.50 Exclusive patterns in Crepe de Chene Grenadines, a high-class Novelty in Silk and Wool, having a Silk Crepon stripe one-fourth inch wide on a Crepe de Chene body. Colors, gray, tan and blue.

At 27.50 Exclusive patterns in Foulard Tissue, the gauziest, cobwebbiest novelty of the season, having large loops of Foulard Silk caught at each end by a twisted cord, each loop alternating in color.

Specials for Street Suits.

The items below deserve a column of space. Each one is a masterpiece of Street Suitings coupled with the strengthening power of little prices. There are dozens of others just as deserving and just as worthy, which lack of space compels us to omit.

At .75 One lot of Covert Mixtures in all the leading Street shades, 48 inches wide and of a regular $1.00 quality. The hard, closely twisted weave in these specially recommend them for Street Suits.

At .75 One lot of Granite Suitings, one of the best and latest weaves for a dressy street Suit. Six leading shades, 48 inches wide, worth regularly $1.00 a yard.

At .50 Our special Cheviots in black and navy blue only. Strictly all long fibre wool, especially suited for separate skirts. Forty-four inches wide, worth over any counter 75 cents a yard.

At 1.00 Domestic Broadcloth in 15 leading shades and black. These have the same lustrous finish and soft pile which characterizes the imported cloths—nothing that we have ever seen in $1.50 imported cloths surpassing them.

Specials in Black Goods.

These are the goods that are good every day in the year, and just now this is true more than ever. Every lady seems to want to own a black dress, and it seems almost as if every lady was coming here for them—yet we keep on advertising and striving harder than ever to merit your coming.

At 1.00 Imported Cheviots in either finished or unfinished effects. Fifty-two inches wide—a quality you have had from us before, but at $1.50.

At 1.25 Imported Mohair Crepons, having the same lustre of the more expensive silk ones, in Polka Dots, Stripes, Souffle and Blister patterns. Qualities, if bought today, would have to bring $1.65 or $1.75 a yard.

At 1.50 Imported Crepons; our own importation; the rarest and best patterns of the season; patterns that could not be duplicated now at any price, owing to their scarcity. Worth easily in quality and pattern $2.00 a yard.

At 1.50 Clay Worsteds—genuine imported Clays; the kind recommended by leading tailors of street suits, of Black, wool-dyed, and thoroughly steamed and shrunk in the piece.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills

Must Bear Signature of Brent Good

SEE GENUINE WRAPPER.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

SEE GENUINE WRAPPER.

"PRINTED ON RED PAPER."

"THE SPALDING"

Name or Trade-Mark Represents the One Standard Of Quality in Athletic Goods

The Spalding Chainless.

This is to be a chainless year. The Spalding Chainless is superior to any other wheel. The original chainless exhibited by A. G. Spalding & Bros. has been ridden, up to date, over 36,000 miles, and is in as perfect order to-day as the day it was turned out at the factory.

If a dealer does not carry Spalding's athletic goods in stock send your name and address to us (and his, too) for a copy of our handsome illustrated catalogue.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
NEW YORK. Denver. Chicago.

PENDLEY FIGHTS HARD FOR LIFE

His Attorneys, by Testimony, Made Out a Strong Case.

EVIDENCE IS CIRCUMSTANTIAL

State Produces Witnesses To Fix the Guilt on Him.

ARGUMENT WILL BE CONCLUDED TODAY

Pendley, While on the Stand, Denied Any Connection with the Crime and Said He Does Not Even Know Bankston.

John Pendley, who confessed to the murder of Policeman Ponder on November 8, 1897, and then denied the truth of his confession, was placed on trial for his life yesterday morning in the Fulton criminal court. During the introduction of testimony by the state a strong chain of circumstantial evidence was wound around Pendley. Almost all the testimony was rebutted in the afternoon by the evidence for the defense. On many vital points in the case witnesses differed greatly, and the long time having elapsed between the commission of the crime and the trial of the alleged offender, the memories of the witnesses seemed variously at fault, and there were many contradictory statements.

Pendley was in the courtroom during the entire day, and listened to the testimony delivered against him with ease. He made a statement in which he reiterated the statements made in his last confession, where he said that he confessed to the murder of Ponder because he wanted to get out of the DeKalb county chaingang on account of the whippings he received.

Pendley in the course of his statement did not finish, but stopped. Judge Candler asked him if he had said all he wanted to. The prisoner said he had, and went down. Efforts were made by counsel for the defense to have him go upon the stand and finish his statement, but this was not allowed. It was the intention of the defense to show some scars on Pendley's back, which it is claimed were made by the whippings he received in the chaingang.

George Bankston, whom Pendley implicated in the murder, was placed on the stand, and he said he never saw Pendley until the latter was called on to identify him in Decatur a few month ago. This was denied by several witnesses, who claimed they had seen Bankston and Pendley together in Atlanta.

Pendley's mother was placed on the stand, and she explained in a very explicit and lucid manner the different ways in which her son, John, could not have been present at the time the murder was committed. As far as she could she proved him an alibi. She said on the night the crime was committed, John was locked in the DeKalb county jail with her. Sheriff Austin, of DeKalb county, said he did not know whether Pendley was in the jail on the night of the murder or not.

He also said he would not believe Mrs. Pendley on oath. Several other witnesses were asked as to the character of Mrs. Pendley, but did not know whether they would believe her on oath or not.

What the Defense Claims.

Attorney George Westmoreland, who conducted the examination of the witnesses, said to the jury in opening the case that he expected to prove that John Pendley made the first confession that he was implicated in the murder because he wanted to get out of the chaingang. He further said that the defense would attempt to prove Pendley to have been in the DeKalb county jail on the night the crime was committed and could not have been near the scene of the murder, which occurred in the Steinau saloon on Wall street of this city.

He said also that it would be shown that Pendley was addicted to the use of morphine, was subject to hallucinations and his mental acts could not be trusted.

Mrs. Pendley, who has several times been imprisoned in DeKalb county for running a blind tiger, said that she thought her son would receive better treatment in the penitentiary than in the county chaingang. He seemed to prefer that he be found guilty and sent to the penitentiary rather than be returned to the DeKalb county chaingang.

Prosecution Opens the Case.

The Pendley case was the second case taken up yesterday morning. There were a large number of witnesses summoned. Many of them were placed on the stand, but some were not heard from. All the testimony was introduced during the day and the argument commenced. It will be continued today and the case is expected to be completed within three hours.

Some time was required to secure a jury for the trial. After this was done Solicitor General Hill began to introduce testimony for the state.

Dr. J. L. McDaniel was the first witness. He was county physician at the time the crime was committed, and he examined Ponder after he had been shot. Witness said Ponder was wounded in the chest on the left side. He could not identify pistol ball, but said he thought it was a 38-caliber pistol.

J. W. Rice, who is said to have been employed by Bankston on the night the crime was committed, to act as watchman for him at the Brown building near where the murder occurred, testified. Rice said that at the time the policeman was killed he was night watchman at the Brown building in George Bankston's place.

"Before I was hired by Bankston," he said, "I was working as a carpenter on the Brown building, which was then being remodeled. I got my finger hurt, and then I was employed by Bankston. I heard the pistol shots. It was something after 6 o'clock.

"I saw Bankston just before the shooting occurred. I did not know Pendley. I saw him leave with Bankston."

Rice said he heard Bankston say to Pendley, when they were about to leave the place, "We will go now." He said they went toward the Steinau bar, but did not go in the bar. He said Bankston relieved him about 2 o'clock the next morning.

Rice said he had known Bankston about two weeks. He did not know whether they had any weapons or not on the night that the crime was committed.

On cross-examination, Rice said he first knew Pendley when he was taken to the tabernacle in Decatur to identify him. On close examination Rice became mixed at this point. He said the detectives had asked him to go to the tabernacle in Decatur to see Pendley. He said he did not know Pendley by name, but recognized him when he saw him in the tabernacle. He did not know what kind of clothes he wore on the night of the crime, or whether he had on his hat or not. He said he could not exactly tell whether he was shaved clean, but thought that he was. He noticed Pendley's features, he said, and knew that he was the man with Bankston on the night in question.

He said that Slaughter, Harris, Wootten and Jones were at the tabernacle when he went there. They all went on the same car. He said that he did not see Bankston or Pendley with a musical instrument on the night they left him at the Brown building, and did not hear them say they were going to serenade somebody.

On the redirect examination, Rice said that Bankston had sworn that he would be back at 10 o'clock, but that he did not get back until 2 o'clock. He said that Pendley had told the detectives that he (Pendley) thought the shots he fired had killed Ponder.

Foreman of Grand Jury Testifies.

Foreman J. E. Maddox, of the grand jury, was placed on the stand to testify to the statements made by Pendley before the grand jury when indictments were found against Bankston and Pendley. Maddox said he told Pendley when he was making his statement that he must be careful of what he said. Pendley made a similar statement according to the testimony that was delivered by Mr. Maddox, as was in his first confession, when he said he and Bankston went to the store for the purpose of robbing it, and Ponder entering, shot him.

Mr. Maddox said Pendley was informed of the trouble he might get into if he confessed, and Pendley said he supposed they would send him up for life, or hang him.

The witness thought the statement might make Pendley appear crazy, but that he did not think the man himself seemed to be out of his mind in any respect.

Bicycle Officer J. B. Hewell was next on the stand.

He said he was the first officer to reach Ponder after the latter was shot. He found the back door open, and Ponder was fifteen or twenty feet from it. He was at the scene five or six minutes after the murder occurred.

He made a search for a pistol in the alley, and Rice aided him by means of a lantern, which the latter had. The officer described the scene in the store, the location of the boxes and barrels, how many shots were fired and the places where they struck.

Joe Watts, to whom Mrs. Pendley had pawned a pistol, which was said to have belonged to John Pendley, was on the stand. Watts said he gave the pistol to Rodgers, who gave it to Detective Wootten.

John Monaghan, clerk to the solicitor general, was present when a picture of the interior of the store was made and he identified the picture as a faithful likeness of the surroundings. He was asked many questions on cross-examination as to the arrangements of the boxes and barrels.

Jack Palmer, a convict from DeKalb county, said he saw Pendley between 1 and 2 o'clock on the night the crime was committed at the jail talking to his mother. Jack said he was locked in the jail and that Pendley climbed to the fence. He heard him tell his mother that he was in a mighty lot of trouble, and said that she gave him $7 with which to go to McDonough to stay a while.

Jack said Pendley told him that he had killed Ponder and he (Palmer) told Captain Hunter, one of the guards at the convict camp, of it.

Luther Clarke, another convict in the DeKalb county jail, heard a conversation similar to that which Palmer testified about.

Jim Hunter, a guard at the camp, said Palmer had asked him if he wanted to make $700, which was the amount of reward offered for the murderer of Ponder, and Hunter said he did. He went then to see Pendley. He said Captain Nash had whipped Pendley because the latter had cut open the head of a man with a knife. The witness said Captain Nash gave Pendley ten licks. He said Pendley never had any morphine while he was in the gang. He was denied it by Dr. Green. The witness said Pendley never had any morphine six months previous to that, either.

Defense Opens Case.

Mr. Westmoreland opened the defense by stating to the jury what he expected to prove.

Mrs. Pendley was the first witness placed on the stand. She said she was the mother of John and that he was twenty-six years of age. She was, according to her testimony, in the DeKalb counay jail in November, 1897, having been arrested for selling whisky.

She has three grown sons and one daughter. She said he slept in a cell on that night. She said that Tuesday morning John was sent to Atlanta, and returned that afternoon, and went home that night. She said he could not get on the fence. Regarding the pistol, she said she bought the pistol to kill a cat which was pestering her chickens at her home in Lithonia. She said she pawned it to Joe Watts. The witness said that John never owned so much as a pocket-knife, as far as she knew.

She said John was in poor health, had hereditary dyspepsia, was weak minded and absent minded. She said he takes morphine and sometimes as much as five cents' worth a day. She said this was caused by a misery in the back of the head, which he has had for four years. She said the doctors prescribed it for him.

She said that Mr. Nash had told her that if he would convict a man, just anybody, that was all they wanted, and that no hurt would come to John. She said Nash said something about a reward. She said Johnny had been in the penitentiary for forgery and closed her testimony with, "and that is a better place than the chaingang." Mrs. Pendley talked with much emphasis and answered the questions with a surprising readiness.

R. B. Blackburn, the receiver for the Steinau saloon when the attempt at robbery was made, testified regarding his official capacity and what the condition of the store was on the morning after the crime was committed. He testified regarding the places where the balls fired from the pistols struck.

Ex-Sheriff Austin, of DeKalb county, said that John Pendley had spent sveral nights in the jail about the time of the murder of Ponder, but he could not say whether he was there on the identical night or not. He said John use to whip his mother and appeared at times to suffer great agony. He would froth at the mouth and the witness thought on several occasions that the defendant would die. He said no one could get on the fence. He thought Mrs. Pendley's character was bad and would not believe her on oath. He would not believe Jack Palmer on oath.

Dr. Goss, who has attended Pendley occasionally, testified. He said Pendley showed symptoms which rather pointed to the use of morphine by him. He had the appearance of a morphine eater. He said he prescribed small quantities for him. He thought Pendley was weak-minded.

Pendley on the Stand.

Pendley was next placed on the stand to make his statement. He talked in a clear, distinct voice, but said nothing new. He wanted to take off his coat to show his scars which he claims to have on his back, but this was not allowed by the court.

He said that he had confessed to the crime because he wanted to get away from the chaingang where they whipped him so much. He said he never knew Bankston before he met him at Decatur. He said Detective Wootten had asked him for a description of the interior of the building, but that he did not know what it looked like and that Wootten had made a drawing of it. He said he would not have been able to identify Rice. He sat down before he had apparently finished his statement.

Detective Wootten was placed on the stand and denied the statement which Pendley had made.

Heard Thompson said he had seen Pendley and Bankston together in Atlanta.

Bankston on the Stand.

Bankston was placed on the stand next. He said the first time he ever saw Pendley was in Decatur. He said he was not in Atlanta during the reunion. He said the night Ponder was killed he was eating his supper when the shots were fired. He said he hired Rice to watch for him, but did not know him by that name. He said he and a friend had a phonograph and were going to Annie McNabb's house to serenade and after going here went to Mrs. Waites's on Simpson street and stayed there until 12 o'clock. He then returned to the city and relieved Rice at the Brown building. He said when the shots were fired he saw a man run out of the alley behind the Steinau saloon.

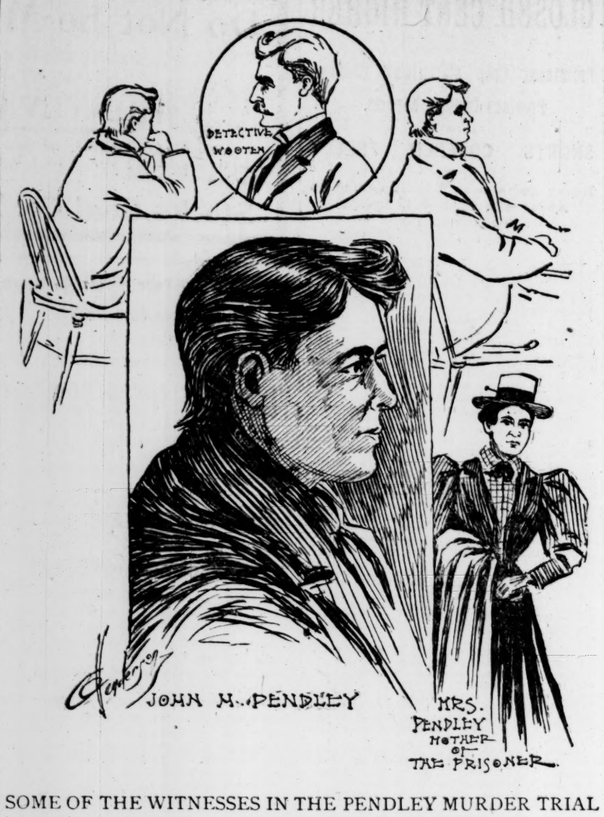
J. H. Clark said he saw Bankston and Rice together in Atlanta. Bankston said to Rice: "Good evening, Mr. Rice." He identified Bankston.

Both sides rested from the introduction of testimony at this point. The coat which Pendley claimed to have had on and which he said was struck on the arm by one of the shots from Ponder will be brought into the court this morning.

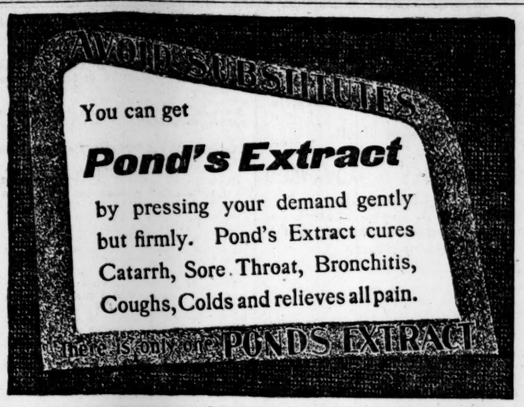
At the close of the introduction of testimony Mr. Hill briefly stated his contentions. Mr. Cuyler Smith began an eloquent argument for the defense. It was principally in reference to the habits that Pendley might acquire by the use of morphine.

Mr. Howard and Mr. Westmoreland will continue the argument for the defense this morning and Solicitor General Hill will conclude for the state. It will require about three hours to finish the case.

The state is represented by Solicitor General Hill and the defense by George Westmoreland, W. S. Howard and Cuyler Smith.



SOME OF THE WITNESSES IN THE PENDLEY MURDER TRIAL



A Strong Fortification.

Fortify the body against disease by Tutt's Pills, an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, constipation and all kindred troubles.

"The fly-wheel of life"

Dr. Tutt; Your Liver Pills are the fly-wheel of life. I shall ever be grateful for the accident that brought them to my notice. J. Fairleigh, Platte Cannon, Col.

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No Good Reason for It.

It is plain that there is no good reason why any one should suffer with rheumatic pains. Chamberlain's Pain Balm affords prompt relief and is within the reach of all. "During the winter of 1896," says Mr. L. Maddox, of Kenna, W. Va., "my boy had a severe attack of la grippe followed by rheumatism which settled in his feet and rendered him unable to walk a step or even to put his feet on the floor without great pain. I procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and it completely cured him." For sale by Frank Edmondson, 53 Whitehall street.

Many Lives Saved.

In almost every neighborhood there is some one whose life has been saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, or who has been cured of chronic diarrhoea by the use of that medicine. Such persons make a point of telling it whenever opportunity offers, hoping that it may be the means of saving other lives. For sale by Frank Edmondson, 53 Whitehall street.

A Good Cough Medicine.

It is difficult for the average newspaper reader to distinguish between the good and the bad cough medicines. A fair trial, however, will convince any one that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is perfectly reliable and that it is pleasant and safe to take. Those who use it always speak well of it and often recommend it to their friends. If you have a troublesome cough, give it a trial and you are certain to get relief. For sale by Frank Edmondson, 53 Whitehall street.

Jail at Auction

ATTENTION CONTRACTORS

By order of the county commissioners, we will sell at auction to the highest bidder, for cash, on the premises, Thursday, April 27th, at 11 o'clock in the morning, the building, fencing and all material on the old jail lot, corner Fraser and Fair streets; also a large iron safe (double doors) and a large cooking range.

This building is constructed of stone and brick, and the plumbing fixtures, pipes, etc., are comparatively new. Contractors and builders will have an opportunity to secure a large amount of first-class material cheap. Purchaser will have sixty days to remove the material from the lot. Terms cash. For further particulars, apply to STEVE JOHNSON & CO., Auctioneers, 71 North Pryor Street.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—In pursuance of an order passed by his honor, Judge J. H. Lumpkin, J. S. C. A. C., on the 3d day of April, 1899, in the case of Hibernia Savings Building and Loan Association vs. Patrick Brennan et al., the same being No. 6199, Fulton superior court, I, R. J. Hancock, duly appointed commissioner, will sell at public outcry on the first Tuesday in May, 1899, before the courthouse door of Fulton county, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest and best bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot 75 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point 98 feet north of the northeast corner of Formwalt and Anderson streets, on the east side of said Formwalt street, thence east 160 feet to a ten-foot alley; thence north along the west side of said alley 49 feet, thence west 160 feet to the east side of Formwalt street 49 feet, thence south along said east side of Formwalt street 49 feet to place of beginning. Also tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, said state, county and district, situated on the northeast corner of Eads and Garibaldi streets; beginning at said corner on the north side of Eads street; thence north along east side of Garibaldi street 60 feet, and extending back east along north side of Eads street same width as front 100 feet; being lot No. 24 of block 2 of plat of J. C. Hendrix & Co., April 29, 1886. Being part of lot 86 of said district. This 3d day of April, 1899. R. J. HANCOCK, Commissioner.

Samuel Nesbitt Evins and King & Spalding, plaintiff's attorneys. 4-4-4t tues



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STERLING SILVER WARE

Of newest patterns and exquisite workmanship, in endless variety

YOUR INSPECTION INVITED.

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2,500 feet elevation on the

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Extension to the

New Homestead,

containing one hundred additional suites of rooms with private baths, ready for the spring season.

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Most curative baths known for rheumatism, gout and nervous troubles. Every bath from flowing springs of natural hot water.

Golf Links and Well-kept Greens

Fine livery and magnificent mountain surroundings. Excursion tickets on sale at principal railway ticket offices throughout the country.

FRED STERRY, Manager.

Hot Springs, Bath County Va.,

ESTABLISHED 1857.

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Dealer in foreign and domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobaccos, Ales, Porter, Beer and all such goods as belong with a first-class liquor store, the very best in the city or state. Send your orders or come in person. Terms cash.

Peter Lynch's Seed and Variety Store fronts 7 Mitchell. Stand will be open in a few days with a new stock Field and Garden Seeds and a variety of other goods.



Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Whiskies and Whiskies

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The Best

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It is the best because it is the purest type of the purest whiskey.

Physicians recognize its superiority and Recommend it for its SUPERIOR QUALITY

Sold at all first-class Cafes.

POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR CO., Atlanta, Ga



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MOTHER'S FRIEND (the external liniment), is a true safeguard for expectant mothers. It helps them thro' the early stages without morning sickness, and as the critical hour approaches it relaxes and relieves the overstrained muscles. Labor is shortened and robbed of nearly all pain. Safe delivery is assured, and the danger of rising or swelled breasts entirely avoided. Quick recovery and a strong offspring are certain.

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ATLANTA BUSINESS MEN'S LEAGUE.

INDUSTRIAL BUREAU.

SPECIAL NOTICE. The League has no money to invest or to pay as bonus. This Bureau has been established for the purpose of bringing together those who are seeking capital to develop worthy enterprises in Atlanta and those who have capital for investment in enterprises of this character.

LISTED INFORMATION.

CAPITAL FOR INVESTMENT.

NO. 1004.

$25,000 to $50,000—Party desires to engage in manufacture of machinery, taking part in management, and investing from $25,000 to $50,000. Would prefer buying interest in some business already established, and capable of development.

NO. 1005.

$25,000—Party desires to move to Atlanta and engage in retail dry goods business. Wants to take part in management, and invest $25,000. Has experience in managing financial part of such business. Might invest in retail business other than dry goods if favorable opportunity were presented.

CAPITAL WANTED.

NO. 2004.

$20,000—Business already established in western city, manufacturing gas stoves, ranges and heaters, desires to locate in Atlanta and extend business. Will need $20,000 additional capital. Willing to show records of past business as evidence of possibilities.

NO. 2005.

$8,000—Party having invented important improvement in school room furniture desires to interest capital in manufacture in Atlanta. The article has been thoroughly tested by various parties capable of judging of its merits, and all pronounce it of great merit. About $8,000 will be needed to establish the enterprise.

For further information apply to

Atlanta Business Men's League,

T. H. MARTIN, Secretary. PRUDENTIAL BUILDING.

P. H. SNOOK & AUSTIN

FURNITURE COMPANY.

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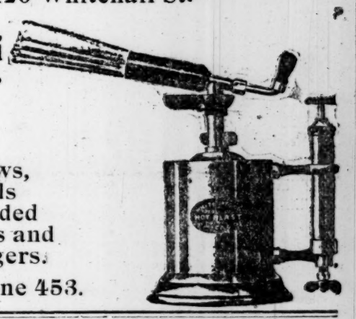
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118 and 120 Whitehall St.

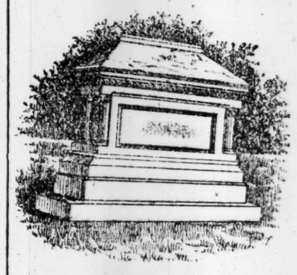
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Paints, Burners, Ladders, Sand-Bellows, and all Tools usually needed for Painters and Paper Hangers.

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55 WHITEHALL ST

PRICES ARE BETTER

Liverpool, New York and New Orleans Close at Sharp Advance.

WALL STREET PURCHASED

On Theory That Cotton Was in Position To Do Better wth Anything Like Encouragement.

New York, April 17.—By Associated Press: The cotton market opened steady with prices 4 to 6 points higher on unlooked for bullish advices from the other side and quite a scramble of local and foreign shorts to cover. With the exception of one or two slight reactions, the general tendency of prices was steadily upward on a persistent demand from the bear ranks and continued buying for Liverpool short account. At the best figures for the day an average of 8@10 points was apparent, the distant deliveries exhibiting the greater degree of strength throughout. On the rise Wall street and other outside interests purchased moderately on the theory that cotton was in a position to do better with anything like encouragement from abroad or in the shape of adverse crop accounts. New Orleans houses and a well known Philadelphia firm were conspicuous as sellers around the opening, but later were closely identified with the buying movement, giving special attention to the May and August deliveries. At the close the market was steady with prices net 6 to 8 points higher. Private advices accounted for the better feeling in English cotton circles as due to a scare of shorts, brought on by talk of a contemplated squeeze in the August position. In addition, advices from this side were less bearish than those received last week. Although the day's receipts ran somewhat beyond expectations, indications pointed to a much smaller movement tomorrow and during the rest of the week. Advices from Fall River were quite reassuring in general tone as to the relations of manufacturers and operatives, but the Rhode Island dispatches were somewhat gloomy in this respect.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, April 17.—The market for cotton goods opens this week without material change in any important particular. The demand for both prints and flannels is moderate but previous prices are maintained. Print cloths are quiet but firm in price for borderings and odds. Woolen and worsted dress goods steady with fair demand. Men's wear woolens quiet and unchanged. Silks in fair request with advancing tendency.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Steady; middling 5⅝c.
Liverpool—Demand fair; middling 3⅜d.
New York—Steady; middling 6 5-16c.
New Orleans—Steady; middling 5 11-16c.
Savannah—Dull and easy; middling 5⅝c.
Galveston—Steady; middling 5⅝c.
Norfolk—Quiet; middling 5⅝c.
Mobile—Quiet; middling 5 9-16c.
Memphis—Quiet; middling 5⅝c.
Augusta—Dull; middling 5 3-16c.
Charleston—Quiet; middling 5⅛c bid.
Houston—Steady; middling 5⅝c.
St. Louis—Quiet; middling 5 13-16c.

The following is the statement of receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPMENTS		STOCK	
	1899	1898	1899	1898	1899	1898
Saturday	15	22	100	25	12697	2268
Monday	23	20	45	825	12675	2263
Tuesday						
Wednesday						
Thursday						
Friday						
Totals	38	42	145	850		

The following were the closing quotations for cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Last Sale	Closing bid	Closing asked
April	5 77	5 77	5 77	5 77	5 78	5 78-79
May	5 80	5 84	5 78	5 82	5 82	5 82-83
June	5 85	5 88	5 84	5 88	5 87	5 87-88
July	5 92	5 95	5 88	5 94	5 93	5 93-94
August	5 91	5 94	5 88	5 93	5 93	5 93-94
September	5 88	5 91	5 85	5 91	5 90	5 90-91
October	5 90	5 96	5 88	5 96	5 94	5 94-97
November	5 93	5 96	5 91	5 86	5 95	5 95-96
December	5 98	6 01	5 94	6 01	6 00	6 00-01
January	6 01	6 04	5 98	6 04	6 04	6 04-05
February						
March						

Closed steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCK	
	1899	1898	1899	1898	1899	1898
Saturday	6803	11876	1156	15204	792303	696958
Monday	14372	16365	6829	6064	794144	709902
Tuesday						
Wednesday						
Thursday						
Friday						
Totals	21175	28241	7485	21268		

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

March	September 5 67
April 5 58	October
May 5 60	November 5 68
June 5 68	December 5 67
July 5 70	January
August 5 68	February

Closed steady.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, April 17, 12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot demand fair with prices higher; middling uplands 3⅜; sales 10,000; American 9,300; speculation and export 500; receipts none; American none.

Futures opened steady with demand fair.

	Open'g	Closing.
April	3 20-64	3 20 Buyers
April-May	3 20-64	3 20 Buyers
May-June	3 20-64	3 20 Buyers
June-July	3 20-64	3 20½ Sellers
July-August	3 20-64	3 20½ Buyers
August-September	3 20-64	3 20½ Sellers
September-October	3 20	3 20 Buyers
October-November	3 19	3 19½ Sellers
November-December	3 18-64	3 19 Sellers
December-January	3 18-64	3 19 Sellers

Futures closed steady.

New York, April 17.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 6 5-16; gulf 6 -16; sales 525 bales, net receipts none, gross 2,968, stock 157,860.

New Orleans, April 17—Cotton steady; middling 5 11-16; sales 6,750, receipts 8,423, stock 393,138.

Galveston, April 17.—Cotton steady; middling 5⅞; sales 687, receipts 1,480, stock 74,514.

Mobile, April 17.—Cotton quiet; middling 5 9-16; sales 200, receipts 470, stock 14,981.

Savannah, April 17.—Cotton dull and easy; middling 5⅝; sales 325, receipts 1,199, stock 41,120.

Charleston, April 17.—Cotton quiet; middling 5½ bid; receipts 409, stock 16,510.

Wilmington, April 17.—Cotton firm; middling 6; receipts 73, stock 11,616.

Norfolk, April 17.—Cotton quiet; middling 5⅝; sales 362, receipts 2,072, stock 49,687.

Baltimore, April 17.—Cotton nominal; middling 6⅛; receipts 745, stock 19,564.

Boston, April 17.—Cotton steady; middling 6⅛; receipts, net 246, stock 369.

Philadelphia, April 17.—Cotton firm; middling 5 9-16; stock 9,385.

Memphis, April 17.—Cotton quiet; middling 5⅝; sales 2,850, receipts 3,446, stock 130,581.

Augusta, April 17.—Cotton dull; middling 6 3-16; receipts 196, stock 33,018.

Houston, April 17.—Cotton steady; middling 5⅝; sales 650, receipts 2,226, stock 56,324, expected tomorrow 3,500 to 3,600, against 3,351 last year and 1,844 in 1895.

St. Louis, April 17.—Cotton quiet; no sales; middling 5 13-16; receipts 1,600, shipments 1,000, stock 85,373.

S. Munn, Son & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, April 17.—Cotton opened higher on an advance in cables for both futures and spots. The tone was generally strong throughout the day and covering by shorts further advanced prices. Spots here advanced 3-16c on improvement in demand. From the reports we continue to receive that are authentic showing late start, poor condition of seed, small sales of fertilizers, ect., we believe it a matter of impossibility to make a full crop this season, and we look to see the market sell much higher. The market encourages short selling and is therefore an excellent purchase.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, April 17.—The strength of the American markets on Saturday were reflected in the better foreign advices received from Europe this morning, and our market has shown such an absence of sellers as to bring about a further advance. Our local trade has been expecting this reaction for several days, and are now expecting a further improvement in the demand to cover from the Liverpool interest. This account has been reduced to small proportions during the past two weeks, but is expected to furnish stability to the market in the process of the elimination of the remaining portion of the outstanding contracts in the old crop. Weather conditions throughout the southern states are favorable for the preparation for the new crop, and the receipts in the Mississippi valley and Texas continue large, but the local trade is disposed to regard the situation as calling for a steady market.

W. H. Bacheller & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New Orleans, April 17.—The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	5.55	5.63	5.56	5.60-61
July	5.65	5.72	5.65	5.70-71
October	5.63	5.69	5.62	5.68

Liverpool was decidedly better today, showing an advance of 2-64d on deliveries, 1-32d on spots, with sales 10,000 bales. This stimulated American markets, prices here scoring an improvement of 5 points during the early session. The noticeable improvement in spot demand also assisted in sustaining the market, prices being advanced 1-16c, and sales 6,750 bales. The movement is about on a parity with previous years. The premiums that are now being paid for the new crop positions have some significance and lead us to believe that there exists still in the minds of the shorts some uncertainty as to the final outcome of the next crop. We believe prices will rule much higher.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, April 17.—Cotton firmer and more active today in sympathy with Liverpool, though port receipts of about 14,000 compare only with 10,500 last week and 16,000 last year. The daily movement of the four interior towns for the past three days shows a larger percentage of increase and stocks are accumulating owing to slack demand for low grades. The weather south is considered favorable, though there is some talk about insufficient rains in Texas.

New Orleans, April 17.—Texas had good rains over Sunday and corn and small grain crops are now safe, making an end of the talk of putting such land into cotton if the drought continued. While the rains are of great benefit, the season continues otherwise backward, as such temperatures as are now being experienced are far from seasonable, and are serving to make a late crop later. New York furnished somewhat of a surprise today in the advance of 3-16c in spots, and gives strong color to the assurances we have received that May shorts are likely to be squeezed there. Prices everywhere are better. Liverpool closed 2-64d up, New York 6 to 7 and our market 6 points higher than Saturday. It looks as if a complete revulsion of sentiment were taking place, and that cotton will at last get in line with stocks.

Riordan's Weekly Letter.

New York, April 15.—During the greater part of this week cotton trading has been at a standstill. On Thursday improved weather conditions in the south and continued heavy receipts caused a renewal of the liquidation and a 10 point decline occurred. The downward tendency was checked by heavy short covering and moderate investment buying. August closed today at 5.88 to 5.87, against 5.94 last Saturday. It touched 5.80 on Thursday.

As prices gradually settle downward and the dullness continues, the bearish feeling among traders increases and the short interest is again assuming important proportions. The substantial reason that can be found for the prevailing pessimism are the full movement of supplies, the continuance of which is certainly discouraging, and the falling off in the demand for spots resulting from it. These factors encourage the bears to believe that their position is a strong one and that the pressure to sell at the end of the season will be greater, with the spinning demand practically supplied, than the speculative buyers can take care of. As is usual on declining markets, many people exaggerate the gloominess of the outlook and there is considerable disposition to believe, without one fact to justify it, that another large crop will come upon us. The market, therefore, is rapidly getting in somewhat the same position it occupied before the recent advance—the trade generally discouraged, many operators short and more tempted to sell for the 10 point drop that looks so probable. But cotton is not without friends and as those bulls who are tired out throw their holdings over, they are absorbed by others, who believe that this crop is a dead letter from which nothing is to be expected or feared, who believe in a curtailed acreage, and who think that at 5¾c a new crop, not yet in the ground, less fertilized, and very backward in its start, presents unlimited chances of profit and little of loss. I think the liquidation that has occurred renders the market more healthy and that the large short interest places it in a position to respond readily to bullish news. I believe in higher prices. Yours obediently,

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., April 17, 1899.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, April 17 —Flour, all wheat, first patent, $4.85; second patent, $4.35; straight, $3.95; extra fancy, $3.85; fancy, $3.70; extra family, $3.00. Corn, white, 50c; mixed, 49c. Oats, white, 40c; mixed 39c. Texas rust proof, 49c. Rye, Georgia, 85c. Hay—No. 1 timothy, large bales, 80c; small bales, 75c. No. 2 timothy, small bales, 70c. Meal, plain, 50c; bolted 45c. Wheat bran, large sacks, 82c; small sacks, 85c. Shorts, 95c. Stock meal, 85c. Cotton seed meal, 90c per 100 lbs.; hulls, $4.00 per ton. Peas, stock, 75c@80c per bu.; common white, $1.15@1.25; lady, $1.25@1.50. Grits, $2.90 per bbl; $1.40 per bag.

New York, April 17—Flour neglected and easy. Wheat, spot firm; No. 2 red 82¾; options closed ⅛@¼c higher. April ——; May 78¾; July 76⅞. Corn spot firm; No. 2 43@44½; options closed ⅜c higher; May 40½; July 40¼. Oats, spot quiet, No. 2 35¾@36, options slow.

St. Louis, April 17—Flour dull. Wheat higher; No. 2 red cash in elevator 77¼; track 78¾; May 78⅝; July 73⅜ asked. Corn higher: No. 2 cash 34½; track 35½; May 33⅜ bid; July 34@34⅜. Oats firm; No. 2 cash 28½; track 29; May 28; July 24⅞ bid.

Chicago, April 17 — Flour firm. Wheat, No. 2 spring 71¾@73¾; No. 3 spring 67@71; No. 2 red 75@77¾. Corn, No. 2 33¾. No. 2 yellow 35¾. Oats, No. 2 27⅝@27¾; No. 2 white 30@31; No. 3 white 29¾@30¾. Rye, No. 2 55¾@55¾.

Cincinnati, April 17 — Flour steady. Wheat quiet but firm; No. 2 red 74@74½. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 37. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed 30@30½.

Groceries.

Atlanta, April 17 —Roasted coffee — Arbuckle and Levering $11.30; Lion $10.80, less 50c per 100 lb. cases. Green coffee—choice 11c; fair 9c; prime 7¾@8½c. Sugar—standard granulated, New York 5.50; New Orleans 5.56; New Orleans white 5¼c, do yellow 5⅛c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@35c; mixed 12½@20c; sugar house 28@35c. Teas, black, 35@65c; green, 30@60c. Rice head 7½c; choice 7c@8c. Salt, dairy sacks $1.25; do. bbls. Atchison 40, 100 lb $2.75, ice cream $1.25; common 65@70c. Cheese, full cream, 13c. Matches, 65s 45c; 200s $1.30@1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda, boxes 6c. Crackers, soda 5½@6c; cream 6c; gingersnaps 6c. Candy, common stick 6c; fancy 12@13c. Oysters, F. W. $1.85@1.75; L. W. $1.10.

Provisions.

Atlanta, April 17 —Clear ribs boxed sides 5¼c; clear sides 5¾c; ice-cured bellies 8¼c. Sugar-cured hams 9@11c; California 6¼c; breakfast bacon 10@12½c. Lard, best quality, 7c; second quality 6¼c, compound 5c.

St. Louis, April 17—Pork steady; standard mess jobbing $9.12½. Lard lower; prime steam 5.00; choice 5.05. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders 4.37½; extra shorts 4.87½; ribs 5.00; shorts 5.12½. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.00; extra shorts 5.25; ribs 5.37½, shorts 5.62½.

Chicago, April 17—Mess pork $9.00@9.05. Lard 5.17½@5.20. Short rib sides, loose, 4.40@4.85; shoulders, boxed, 4.37½@4.50; short clear sides, boxed, 4.85@5.05.

New York, April 17— Lard steady quiet and easy; western steam 5.50; April 5.47½; refined steady. Pork dull; family $10.50@11.00.

Cincinnati, April 17—Lard quiet at 5.07½. Bulk meats steady at 4.77½. Bacon quiet at $5.75.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, April 17 — Turpentine firm at 40; sales 213 casks; receipts 655. Rosin firm; sales 2,783 bbls; receipts none; A, B, C, D $1.05; E, $1.15; F $1.20@1.30; G $1.30@1.35; H $1.40@1.45; I $1.50; K $1.60; M $1.85; N $2.00; windowglass $2.25@2.35; waterwhite $2.45@2.50.

Wilmington, April 17—Turpentine firm at 41@42½. Rosin firm at 95@$1.00. Crude turpentine quiet at $1.35@2.40. Tar firm at 90.

Charleston, April 17—Turpentine firm at 41; sales none. Rosin firm; sales 100 bbls.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, April 17 —Apples $2.50@6.50, owing to variety and quality. Lemons, choice $3.00@3.25; fancy $3.25@3.50. Oranges, California $4.00@4.50; Bananas, straight $1.50@1.75 bunch; culls $10.00@1.25. Figs, 10. Raisins, new California $1.50@1.60; 14 boxes 60@60. Currants 8c. Leghorn citron 10@11c. Nuts, almonds 16c; pecans 7@8; Brazil 8@9; filberts 11½; walnuts 8@10; mixed nuts 10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy handpicked 4@4½c; Georgia 3@3½c.

Visible Supply of Grain.

New York, April 17.—The statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat on Saturday, April 15th, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, is as follows:

Wheat, 30,502,000 bushels, increase 71,000.
Corn, 29,798,000 bushels, decrease 2,163,000 bushels.
Oats, 11,136,000 bushels, increase 236,000 bushels.
Rye, 1,385,000 bushels, decrease 79,000 bushels.
Barley, 1,936,000 bushels, decrease 163,000

RATHER WEAK CLOSE

Opened Active and Strong on Accumulation of Outside Orders.

CALL MONEY ADVANCED

Discrimination in Loans Against Industrials Renewed Causing the Afternoon Slump.

New York, April 17.—A rise in call money and a recurrence on discrimination in loans against the industrials caused prices to recede below Saturday's close in the afternoon trading. The market, as usual on Monday, after a strong Saturday closing, opened active and strong on an accumulation of outside orders. Except for a spurt of strength in the grangers, with Burlington leading, although they subsequently lost about all of their earlier gain, the dealings were largely confined to the industrials and specialties. Prominent in the early strength were the Tobacco, Iron and Steel shares, Anaconda Mining, Cotton Oil and General Electric. The latter was influenced by gossip relative to dividend prospects. Manhattan, Sugar and Brooklyn Transit were consistently weak, although Brooklyn Transit recovered somewhat from the lowest. Many of the specialties which advanced most readily early were equally conspicuous in the afternoon decline, especially Continental Tobacco, Federal Steel, Colorado Fuel and Iron and American Steel and Wire. An advance in wheat gave encouragement to the bears who construed it as confirmatory of crop damage gossip. The strength in the call money market, which ranged from 4½@6 per cent, was in a measure due to the financing of another crop of industrials combinations, including payments incidental to the organization of the American Hoop Company. There was considerable selling for western account in the afternoon trading, which gave encouragement to a large interest which operated apparently on the short side. London was a purchaser of a number of dividend paying internationals and a seller of speculative low grade shares. Expectation that the decision of the Rapid Transit commission would be rendered this afternoon was a source of strength to Metropolitan and weakness to Manhattan on the possibility that it might favor the former. The general market left off rather weak.

Business in railroad mortgages was well distributed today and a generally higher range of prices established. Total sales $3,065,000.

United States new 4s registered, the old 4s registered and the 3s registered advanced ¼ and the new 4s coupon ⅛ in the bid price. The total sales of stocks today amounted to 790,943 shares, including Anaconda 22,800; Brooklyn Rapid Transit 96,600; Burlington 43,600; Colorado Fuel and Iron 21,700; Continental Tobacco 65,200; Kansas and Texas preferred 9,000; Manhattan 31,500 and Nashville 3,100; Manhattan Consolidated 56,100; Mexican Central 4,200; New York Central 44,700; People's Gas 21,100; St. Paul 25,100; Southern Pacific 4,800; Southern Railway 9,800; Tennessee Coal and Iron, 19,219; Texas and Pacific, 5,400.

Money on call firmer at 4½@6 per cent; last loan at 5; prime mercantile paper 3½@4¼ per cent.

Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86½@4.86¾ for demand and at $4.84½@4.84¾ for 60 days; posted rates $4.85@4.85½ and $4.87@4.87½; commercial bills $4.82@4.83¾.

Silver certificates 60@60½c.

Bar silver 59⅝c.

Mexican dollars 47⅝c.

Government bonds strong.

State bonds strong.

Railroad bonds strong.

Following are closing bid quotations:

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison	21	New Jersey Central	118½
do. preferred	61⅜	New York Central	140⅝
Baltimore and Ohio	73	N. Y., Chic. & St. L.	13⅜
Canada Pacific	87⅜	do. 1st preferred	66
Canada Southern	57⅜	do. 2d preferred	32
Central Pacific	15⅛	Norfolk & Western	18¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	20¾	North American Co.	10⅝
Chicago & Alton	168	Northern Pacific	52⅜
C., B. & Q	142⅜	do. preferred	78⅝
Chic. & R. Island	120	Ontario & Western	27⅛
do. preferred	121	Oregon R. & Nav.	70
Chic. Great Western	15½	Oregon Short Line	41¾
Chic., Ind. & L.	9½	Pac. Coast, 1st pref.	84
Chic., Ind. & C.	40⅜	do. 2d preferred	69
Chic. & N. W.	161	Pittsburg	284
do. preferred	193	Reading	24⅜
C., C., C. & St. L.	60	do. 1st preferred	65¾
do. preferred	97	do. 2d preferred	34
Del. & Hudson	121⅜	do. preferred	75
Del., Lac. & W'n.	170	Rock Island	116⅝
Del. & Rio Grande	22¾	St. Louis & San Fe.	11⅜
do. preferred	75½	do. 1st preferred.	71
Erie (new)	13⅜	do. 2d preferred	39⅝
do. preferred	28	St. L. & S. W.	12⅜
Ft. Wayne	184	do. preferred	33⅜
Great North'n pref.	192⅜	St. Paul	127⅜
Hocking Valley	8⅝	do. preferred	170
Illinois Central	115	St. P. & Omaha	93
Lake Erie & W'n	18	do. preferred	165
do. preferred	68	St. P., M. & M.	
Lake Shore	200	Southern Pacific	34
Louisville & Nash.	65⅝	Southern Railway	12¾
Manhattan L.	121⅛	do. preferred	51⅜
Metro. Street Ry.	233⅜	Texas & Pacific	23⅜
Michigan Central	113	Union Pacific	47⅛
Minn. & St. Louis	51⅝	do. preferred	79⅜
do. preferred	98	U. P., D. & G., pfd.	12¾
Missouri Pacific	37	Wabash	9¾
Mobile & Ohio	48¾	do. preferred	24¾
Mo., Kan. & Texas	13¾	Wheeling & L. E.	11⅜
do. preferred	40⅜	do. preferred	31

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	110	United States	53
American	140	Wells Fargo	125

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Cotton Oil	37¾	do. preferred	113¾
do. preferred	92	National Lin. Oil	5¼
American Spirits	14¾	Pacific Mail	51⅝
do. preferred	38¾	People's Gas	127⅛
American Tobacco	123¾	Pullman Palace	190½
do. preferred	141	Silver Certificates	60
Consolidated Gas	195⅝	Stand. Rope & Twine	11
Com. Cable Co	180	Sugar	164
Col. F. & Iron	41⅝	do. preferred	116
do. preferred	100	T. C. & Iron	64¼
General Electric	119	U. S. Leather	6⅞
Haw. Com. Co	89¾	do. preferred	73¾
Brook. Rap. Tran.	131	U. S. Rubber	53¼
International Paper	15⅞	Western Union	94
do. preferred	83¾	Federal Steel	66
La Clede Gas	54	do. preferred	86¾
Lead	34⅞		

BONDS.

U. S. 2s reg	99½	La. new consol 4s	109¾
do. 3s	107⅝	L. & N. unified 4s	96⅛
do. 3s coupon	108⅜	M. K. T. 2ds	68⅝
U. S. new 4s reg	135⅛	do. 4s	93¾
do. coupon	129⅝	N. Y. Central 1sts	114⅝
U. S. old 4s reg	112¾	N. J. Cent. 5s	119
do. coupon	113⅜	N. Carolina 6s	127
U. S. 5s reg	111¾	do. 4s	103
do. 5s coupon	113⅜	Northern Pac. 1sts	119
District 3 65s	117	do 3s	67⅜
Ala., Class A	109	do 4s	105⅜
Ala., Class B	109	N. Y., C. & St. L. 4s	106⅛
Ala., Class C	100	Nor. & West. con. 4s	93¾
Ala., Currency	100	Norfolk & Wes. 6s	130
Atchison 4s	101⅛	Northern Nav. 1sts	113
do. adj. 4s	83¾	do 4s	102⅜
Canada So. 2nds	109	O. S. Line 6s, t. r.	129¾
cent. of Ga. con. 5s	98¾	O. S. Line 5s, t. r.	112
do. first income	40⅜	Reading 4s	89¼
do. second income	13	Rio G. W. 1sts	97⅜
Chicago Terminals	101	St. L. & I. M. con. 5s	110
C. & O. 6s	123¾	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	121⅝
do. 5s	120	St. Paul consols 7s	168½
Chic. & N. W. con 7s	144	St. P., C. & P. 1sts	121
do. S. F. deb. 5s	122	do 5s	120¾
D. & R. G. 1sts	108¾	Southern Ry. 5s	108¾
D. & R. G. 4s	101	Stand. Rope & T. 6s	89¾
East Penn. 1sts	105⅛	Tenn. new set 3s	97¾
Electric 4s	72	Tex. Pac. L. G. 1sts	113⅜
F. W. & D. 1sts, t. r.	84	do reg. 2nds	54⅜
Gen. Electric 5s	116⅛	U. P. D. & Gulf 1sts	90¾
G., H. & S. A. 6s	112⅜	Wabash 1st 5s	116¾
do. 2ds	111⅜	do 2ds	97
H. & T. Cent. 5s	111⅜	West Shore 4s	114⅜
do. con. 6s	108	Wisconsin Cent. t. r.	69¾
Iowa Cent. 1sts	112	Virginia centuries	84
K. C., P. & G. 1sts	65½	do deferred	8

*Ex-dividend 2 per cent. †Ex-div. 1 per cent.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 8s, 27 to 30 years	109	Aug'ta 7s, L. D. 111	
Ga. 6s, 25 to 40 years	110	Macon 6s	118
Ga. 4½s, 1915	102	Columbus 6s	107
Ga. 4½s, 1915-1922		Waterw'ks 6s	100
Savannah 5s	113	Rome 5s	107
Atl'ta 6s, 1902	113	So. Car. 4½s	117
Atl'ta 7s, 1904	113	Newn'n 6s, L. D.	110
Atl'ta 6s, L. D.	120	Chatta. 5s, 1911	100
Atl'ta 6s, L. D.	113	Col. S. C. gen'l g	
Atl'ta 4½s	110	2s & 4s, 1919-87	70
Atl'ta 4s	108	Ala. Class A	108

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1910	114	Atl'ta & Char 1st 7s, 1907	121
Ga. 6s, 1922	116	do income 6s	
Ga. Pa. 1st	122	1900	100
C., C. & A. 1st 6s, 1909	107		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	204	Aug. & Sav	110
Southwestern	111	A. & A. W. P.	102
		do deben.	102

INVESTMENT STOCKS.

Atlanta Loan and Investment Co. 8s			133
" " "		7s	116
" " "		6s	100

Foreign Finances.

London, April 17.—Consols for money 110 7-16; for the account 110 9-16. Canadian Pacific 90¼. Erie 14⅜. Erie first preferred 39⅝. Illinois Central 118¼. Northern Pacific 81. St. Paul common 131¾. New York Central 145¾. Pennsylvania 68⅜. Reading 12⅜. Union Pacific preferred 82⅝. Atchison 22, Louisville and Nashville 67⅜. Grand Trunk 8½.

Bar silver steady at 27 7-16d per ounce.

Money 1½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills 2¼ percent; for three months bills 2¼@2 5-16 per cent.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to day £43,000.

Gold bars 77s. 9d.

Gold at Buenos Ayres 128.

Paris, April 17.—Three per cent rentes 102 francs 20½ centimes for checks.

Berlin, April 17.—Exchange on London 20 marks 44 pfennigs for checks.

Wall Street Gossip.

From The Wall Street Journal.

Southern representatives of the Tennessee Coal and Iron and of the Louisville and Nashville and Southern railways have been in the city for a week discussing the proposition involving the sale of Tennessee Coal and Iron railroad properties. As few people, knowing the object of their coming together here, have been buying Tennessee Coal. At one time it looked doubtful whether Tennessee Coal and Iron would accomplish its object. But Louisville and Nashville and Southern railway people were able to act together so as to be able to pay the amount asked for the railroad properties. We understand that Tennessee Coal and Iron has sold its railroads for cash estimated at $1,000,000. This will enable the company to pay off its floating debt and provide working capital sufficient for all immediate needs, and enable the management to begin the distribution of current profits in dividends on the stock. The rate of dividends is not mentioned, but it is said that the amount will be large enough to warrant the price of Tennessee Coal and Iron being put to 75. At any rate insiders are talking 75 for Tennessee Coal and Iron.

There has been some buying of Southern railway preferred on the deal which that company has made in conjunction with the Louisville and Nashville for the acquisition of the railroad properties of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company. The belief is that the company will benefit materially by the establishment of relations with the Louisville and Nashville in this territory, and that the preferred stock is likely to cross 60 this summer. It is known that the company intends to begin semi-annual dividends on the preferred next October and it is regarded as quite possible that these dividends may be at a better rate than 2 per cent per annum. Officers of the company are very much encouraged at the business that has been doing.

The Metal Market.

New York, April 17.—Without showing radical changes the metal market ruled generally firm today with a fair trade in progress in nearly all departments. Spelter and tin displayed marked strength and advanced slightly on increased call and bullish news from abroad and the west.

The metal exchange quoted pig iron warrants quiet at $10.37½@11.45; lake copper $18.50; tin firmer at $24.75@25; lead quiet and steady at $4.32@4.33; spelter firmer at $6.65@6.75.

The brokers price for lead is $4.10; for copper $18¾@14¾.

St. Louis, April 17.—Lead firm $4.12½@4.15. Spelter firm at $6.25 bid.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, April 17.—Coffee, options opened steady and unchanged, ruled inactive with insignificant variations; foreign news conflicting; statistical changes over Sunday and for week about as expected and new factors of importance entirely lacking; spot department steady and fairly active; closed quiet at net unchanged prices: sales 5,250 bags, including May 5; September 5.35. Spot Rio firm; mild firm. Sugar strong. Refined firm.

New Orleans, April 17.—Sugar strong; open kettel 3⅝@4; open kettle centrifugal 3 9-16@4 9-16; centrifugal, yellows 4¼@4 13-16; seconds 2¾@4 3-16. Molasses quiet; centrifugal 6@16.

CLOSED CENT HIGHER

Prominent Crop Statistician Confirms Previous Damage Reports.

SHORTS COVERED FREELY

Heavy Decrease in Visible Caused an Advance in Corn—Oats Sympathized with Corn.

Chicago, April 17.—On a renewal crop damage report May wheat closed today with a gain of 1c. Corn advanced ¾c and oats ¼@¾c. Pork declined 12½c, lard 5c and ribs 2½c.

Fears of blight on account of the prevalence of warm, dry weather started wheat firm. Private crop reports were generally discouraging, but there were numerous dispatches of the opposite sort which raised the hopes of the bears and caused heavy selling on all the hard spots. May opened ⅜@⅝c higher at 73 to 73⅝@73¾c, touched to 75⅛, then declined irregularly to 72⅜c. On a report from a prominent crop statistician confirmatory of previous damage reports in the principal winter wheat states the market recovered to 73½c. Renewed liquidation of May holdings quickly forced a decline to 72½c. Following that came gloomy reports of Michigan and Indiana and a recovery to 73¼c resulted. Chicago receipts 60 cars, 5 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 306 cars, against 231 a year ago. Aggregate receipts at primary western markets were 356,000 bushels compared with 407,000 bushels a year ago. Atlantic port clearances in wheat and flour equaled 320,000 bushels. The visible supply increased 71,000 bushels. In the last half hour the market tended steadily upward, shorts covering freely. May rose to 73⅝@73¾c and closed at 73½c. July closed at 74⅜c, the premium over May being increased to ⅞c.

Corn was strong on a decrease of 2,150,000 bushels in the visible, light receipts and a good shipping demand. Several large shorts were persistent buyers, but offerings were moderate, consequently the price advanced. Receipts 185 cars. May started ⅛c higher at 34⅞@35c, eased off to 34¾@34⅞c, rallied to 35⅜c and closed with sellers at 37½@37⅝c.

Oats were fairly strong in sympathy with the leading cereals. A decrease of 233,000 bushels was shown in the visible supply. The trade consisted chiefly of buying of May and selling of July by commission houses. Receipts 135 cars. May opened ¼c higher at 26¾c, touched 26⅝@26¾c, rose to 27c and closed at 26⅞@27.

Slow cash demand and selling by packers weakened provisions. Shipments were fair at 2,578,000 pounds meats and 1,555,000 pounds of lard. May pork started 2½@5c lower at $9.07@9.10, declined to $8.97½ and firmed up to $9 at the close. Lard and ribs ruled within narrow limits.

Estimated receipts for Tuesday—Wheat 97 cars; corn 92 cars; oats 106 cars; hogs 19,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	73¼	73¾	72½	73⅝
July	74⅜	74½	73⅜	74½
September	72¾	73⅝	72⅜	73⅝
Corn—				
May	35	35⅜	34⅞	35⅜
July	35⅝	36	35½	35⅞
September	36	36½	36	36⅜
Oats—				
May	26¾	27	26¾	27
July	25	25¼	24¾	25
September	23¾	23⅝	23⅛	23¼
Mess Pork—				
May	9.07½	9.10	8.97½	9.00
July	9.22½	9.25	9.15	9.17½
September	9.37½	9.37½	9.27½	9.30
Lard—				
May	5.17½	5.20	5.17½	5.20
July	5.32½	5.35	5.30	5.30
September

WOMAN and ...SOCIETY.

Informal Reception to Theodore Thomas

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Peel will entertain Mr. Theodore Thomas at an informal reception this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The directors of the Atlanta Concert Association and their wives, the guarantors of the Atlanta Spring Festival Association and their wives are invited to meet Mr. Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. Peel will not issue formal invitations, but will expect their guests from this notice.

The reception to Mr. Thomas will be a social event of importance and will give the directors of the concert association and the festival association an opportunity to meet the great leader.

Officers Nominated.

An important committee meeting of the Atlanta Woman's Club was that of the nominating committee held yesterday morning. The election does not take place until the first week in May, but it is an assured fact that should their selection be accepted, no happier choice of officers could be made, for these ladies have taken a capable and popular part in the many reforms which the club has inaugurated. They are: Mrs. Burton Smith, president; Mrs. James Jackson, first vice president; Mrs. Leonora Beck Ellis, second vice president; Mrs. B. T. Drake, secretary; Mrs. Samuel Wilkes, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. George W. Harrison, treasurer. Mrs. Frank P. Gale, on account of her work in the Educational League, declined to serve during the coming year.

Prof. Mosely To Lecture.

Next Monday afternoon the Atlanta Woman's Club will be entertained by Professor J. R. Mosely, of Mercer university, who will lecture on "The New Philosophy." It is through Mrs. J. K. Ottley, chairman of the science section, that the club will be given the privilege of hearing a man so capable of handling this subject, which is one of vital interest to thinkers, men and women. Besides this lecture to the entire club, Professor Mosely will address the members of the science section Tuesday afternoon, his theme being "The New Ethics."

D. A. R.

There will be a called meeting of Atlanta chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, at 427 Peachtree street, residence of the vice regent, to discuss the state convention in May, the matter of rescuing revolutionary records and to elect new members.

Causey-Phillips.

Mr. J. N. Causey, of Atlanta, and Miss Emma Phillips, of Douglasville, were married at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. G. T. McLarty, at 5 o'clock p. m., April 16, 1899, the Rev. E. W. Ballinger officiating, and left for Atlanta, their future home, on the morning train, April 17th.

Y. M. C. A.

Sorosis will meet this morning at 11 o'clock at the home of Mrs. John Moore, on Cone street.

Social Items.

The Ladies' Missionary Society, of the Second Baptist church, will give an entertainment Thursday afternoon, from 4 to 6 o'clock, and in the evening, from 8 to 12 o'clock, at the home of Miss Sallie E. Brown. In the afternoon amusement will be especially furnished for the children. The young ladies of the reception committee will appear in the costumes of all nations, and will no doubt present a beautiful group, the costumes being loaned for the occasion by Miss Brown, who brought them from abroad. No admission will be charged, but free-will offerings will be accepted.

***

The Ladies' Memorial Association will meet this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the Young Men's Christian Association.

***

Mrs. Williams and Miss Alma Williams, of Columbus, are visiting Mrs. Martin Amorous.

***

Mrs. Carrie Stewart and Miss Estelle Stewart leave on Friday for Louisville, Ky., where they will be joined by Miss Daisy Stewart to attend the wedding of Mr. Adger Stewart, which occurs on the 26th. Miss Estelle Stewart will remain in Louisville for some weeks and will then visit friends in Virginia.

***

Mrs. Ed C. Peters will entertain about seventy-five young ladies at cards this afternoon in honor of the Misses Pettus, of Philadelphia, and Miss Anita Black.

***

Mrs. Harry Atkinson will give a small dancing party next week in honor of the Misses Pettus and Miss Black.

***

Mrs. Mary J. O'Brien's friends will be sorry to learn that she is ill.

***

Miss Edna Caln, who has been spending the past week in the city, left yesterday for Quitman.

***

Mr. Frank Lovett has left the city for a few days.

***

Miss Vance Dobbs has returned from Jonesboro.

***

Mr. Harry E. Krouse's friends will be glad to know that after a ten days' illness he has sufficiently recovered to be out again.

***

A cablegram received from Mr. M. Frank announces the safe arrival of himself and party in Hamburg, Germany.

***

The marriage of Miss Annie Daffin to J. W. Perryman occurred Wednesday evening at Opelika, Ala. Mrs. Perryman is a sister of Miss Birdie Daffin, of Atlanta.

***

Miss Addie Brown, of Winston, N. C., is the guest of Mrs. H. C. Ross, at East Point, Ga.

***

Mr. James Paul Lucas, of Blacksburg, S. C., traveling salesman for a Baltimore house, is the guest of Mr. Leslie M. Davies.

***

Miss Mamie Hutchins has returned to her home near Suwanee, after spending a week with Mrs. Anderson at 271 Cain street.

***

The Nineteenth Century Class will meet Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock with Mrs. Howard Van Epps, Washington street.

***

The young ladies of the Tabernacle Baptist church Dorcas Society will give a free entertainment tonight for the benefit of the poor. No admission charges, but all free will offerings gladly received. All are invited.

***

The regular meeting of the United Daughters of the Confederacy will be held Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, at the Woman's Club rooms. By request of this chapter Mrs. Plane will repeat a paper read at the last meeting, which will be of special interest to the younger members and to the children.

THE PASSING THRONG.

Leonard Snider, of this city, who recently returned from Apia, Samoa, brought with him, among other interesting things, a number of photographs and several copies of The Samoa Weekly Herald, a small four-page sheet printed in English at Apia. One of the copies is dated March 18th and contains the official proclamation of Rear Admiral Kautz to the rebel High Chief Mataafa and his thirteen associate chiefs, in which he calls on Mataafa to abdicate the throne in favor of Malietoa. Following this proclamation is a communication from the German consul, General Rose, in which he denies that the proclamation is correct, stating that he would continue to recognize the provisional government of Samoa until he had received official instructions to the contrary from his government.

Judged from the amount of its news The Herald is not a glittering success. The official proclamation spoken of, a brief account of the existing troubles in the island



EMORY WINSHIP,
The Georgia Boy Who Distinguished Himself at Malabon.

and a few small and unimportant personals constitute the local news. The remaining space is devoted to official notifications and advertisements. Both are interesting. Apropos of the existing insurrection is printed under a large black head: "The attention of British subjects is drawn to 'the Samoa arms regulations 1895,' which makes the supplying either directly or indirectly of arms, ammunition, explosives and material for the manufacture of the same to a Samoan subject or a Pacific islander resident in Samoa an offense punishable by six months' imprisonment or a fine not exceeding £100, or both at the option of the court; gives certain extensive powers of search and of confiscation of arms, etc., to the court."

The advertisements are characteristically American and interesting. Fritz Niedringnaus calls attention to "die deutsche bierhalle," where, he informs the public, he keeps the best quality of "lagar bier." W. Blacklock, general merchant, under the startling caption: "Stand from under! Something's going to drop!" adds parenthetically that it is prices he refers to. And continuing, says: "Owing to the startling news by 'Frisco' mail and the unquestionable free trade policy to be inaugurated in Upolu and the contemplated exodus from this island I have concluded to hold a clearance sale." Then follows a quotation of presumably low prices. The concluding statement is unique: "Come early and often, as the arrival of the next mail may change the aspect of affairs."

But by all odds the most interesting "ad." in the lot is that of a celestial gentleman who rejoices in the name of Ye Houng Soon. Mr. Soon is evidently a man of great modesty. Although his name might seem to indicate otherwise, he could never be called previous. His modesty makes itself apparent in his "ad.," and he refrains from singing his own praises, leaving that to some one else. Here it is: "To the Public Generally: Any more watches, clocks, brooches, scarf pins, earrings or other jewelry that require repairing send to Ye Houng Soon, general storekeeper, Matafele, he will repair for you I having taught him to make repairs. He will do his best.

"W. VALHEM."

Hid away in an obscure part of the paper is a brief paragraph which is replete with the pathos of editorial woes: "Owing to the difficulty in obatining labor to turn off this week's edition, we have been compelled to reduce the size, but intend to issue again in the early part of the week."

Evidently the appearance of The Herald is contingent upon the habits of the native help and the interest the typos take in the insipient uprisings of pretending monarchs.

When the history of the Spanish-American war is written, the name of Emory Winship, the hero of Malabon, will occupy a conspicuous place among those who distinguished themselves for personal bravery.

Emory Winship is a native of Macon, Ga., and is twenty-six years of age. In '96 he graduated from the naval academy, and for the past few months he has been detailed aboard the Bennington. On March 5th, at Malabon, a party of 125 marines was ordered ashore to test the strength of the enemy. Winship volunteered and was assigned to the temporary command of the Bologna, a sixty-foot tug captured from the Spanish, mounting a Hotchkiss revolving gun and manned by thirty-seven men, and the ship's steam cutter, mounting a gatling. Winship remained on the Bologna to watch steam. The landing party foolishly advanced too far and were suddenly set upon by a regiment of Filipinos. They were hard pressed and made for the boats, the natives in hot puhsuit. Seeing this, Winship poured into the ranks of the natives a raking fire from the Hotchkiss rapid fire gun, enabling his men to embark safely and killing thirty of the pursuing party. Commander Tausig, of the Bennington, afterwards said of the affair that Winship's coolness had been the direct means of saving the lives of 125 men.

During the engagement he was wounded five times, but with extraordinary nerve and courage stood at his gun until the party was safely on board. He then walked into the wardroom and asked for a surgeon. He said nothing of his own condition, telling the doctor that one of his men was wounded in the shoulder. His own condition soon became apparent. He was shot through the hip and above the kneecap and had three smaller flesh wounds.

This heroic conduct won for him the unstinted praise of his comrades.

Young Winship comes of a distinguished family and his heroism is a natural heritage. His father was a captain in the confederate army, and he is a nephew of the late General Philip Cook. His great-grandfather, Major Philip Cook, was in the war of 1812, and his great-great-grandfather, Captain John Cook, was a gallant revolutionary officer. His grandmother, Mrs. Isaac Winship, was for years a well-known resident of Atlanta. During the war she turned her beautiful colonial mansion, which was one of the most hospitable homes in the south, into a hospital, where she cared for numbers of wounded soldiers. After the war a large portion of her time was spent in caring for soldiers' graves and building monuments, notably those at Macon and Griffin.

Mrs. Winship was the first president of the Atlanta Memorial Association.

Major J. C. Courtney left the city last night for Nashville to attend the funeral of Colonel W. C. Smith, late commander of the First Tennessee regiment, who died at Manila from a stroke of apoplexy.

Colonel Smith and Major Courtney were close personal friends for many years. On the occasion of Major Courtney's marriage, Colonel Smith was one of the attendants. All through the war of secession he served with distinction. Although fully sixty years of age at the outbreak of hostilities with Spain, the old warrior spirit in him was aroused and against the advice of friends he volunteered to go forth in defense of his country.

In private life Colonel Smith was an architect of distinction. He designed the First Presbyterian church of this city among other important commissions.

The funeral services will take place in Nashville today and will be conducted in a manner befitting the valor of the dead hero.

J. S. Thomas, of the Thomas Drug Company, of Columbus, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Thomas is one of the most prominent pharmacists in the state, owning a large interest in a wholesale drug house in Columbus besides several retail stores. Strange to say, yesterday was the first time that he has been in Atlanta in nineteen years.

"I don't know why it is that I haven't visited Atlanta before, except the fact that I've been very busy. You don't know how the growth of Atlanta surprises me. Of course I knew that Atlanta had grown wonderfully, but I was not prepared for anything like her present size. There is scarcely a single old landmark left that was standing nineteen years ago. No wonder Atlantians are proud of her!"

"The attitude of The Journal anent Thomas and popular music would be amusing if it did not give Atlanta the reputation of being a provincial village," said a member of the festival association.

"Everybody who knows anything about Thomas is aware that he never responds to an encore. The request that he play 'popular' music of the 'hot time' variety is absurd. Thomas is an educator in matters musical. He plays only the best—that is, the best in the sense of the word of competent critics. By playing only the best he has established his present reputation. No one need feel obligated to hear him and those who prefer 'A Hot Time' to Tannhauser should attend concerts that make a specialty of that class of music.

"Asking Thomas to play 'popular' music is on a par with asking Irving to produce 'The White Slave' for the especial delectation of the majority who appreciate that class of plays more than the works of Shakespeare."

Ex-Governor McDaniel is in the city.

Congressman Griggs, of Dawson, is in the city.

Ex-Senator T. H. Morgan, of Cochran, is in the city.

FOUGHT WITH CONDIMENTS.

A Lively and Unique Battle in a Restaurant Between Two Inebriated Young Men.

A unique and devastating fight took place in a restaurant on Marietta street Saturday night.

T. O. Albrough, a white youth, who, it is said, had imbibed too freely of corn whisky, went into a restaurant to get a sandwich. He hadn't been there very long when another inebriated young man entered the place.

Albrough and the stranger, who is said to have been a drummer, got into a dispute about the war in the Philippines, and the drummer emphasized his remarks by landing a bottle of French mustard against the side of Albrough's head, which left an ecru streak on his white hat.

Albrough sent a bottle of pepper sauce against the drummer's head, which was a hot shot.

A jar of chow-chow was passed by the drummer to Albrough with great celerity and force which pickled the young man's red necktie.

A platter of raw onions were scattered over the drummer's face, while a dish of horse radish made a plaster on Albrough's nose.

A chunk of limberger was considered a strong defense when the drummer landed it on Albrough's neck, and Albrough retaliated with a string of wienerwurst.

When the condiments were exhausted the drummer and Albrough passed all the dishes, cups and saucers to each other until the floor of the restaurant was strewn with broken crockery.

The owner of the wreckage yelled for the police, and when the officer arrived the drummer had escaped and Albrough was arrested.

In the police court yesterday afternoon Albrough was fined $10.75 and warned to stay out of restaurants unless he could pay more respect to the crockery and condiments. The police are still looking for the drummer.

What a Little Faith Did FOR MRS. ROCKWELL.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 69,884]

"I was a great sufferer from female weakness and had no strength. It was impossible for me to attend to my household duties. I had tried everything and many doctors, but found no relief.

"My sister advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did; before using all of one bottle I felt better. I kept on with it and to my great surprise I am cured. All who suffer from female complaints should give it a trial."—MRS. ROCKWELL, 1209 S. DIVISION ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

From a Grateful Newark Woman.

"When I wrote to you I was very sick, had not been well for two years. The doctors did not seem to help me, and one said I could not live three months. I had womb trouble, falling, ulcers, kidney and bladder trouble. There seemed to be such a drawing and burning pain in my bowels that I could not rest anywhere. After using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash and following your advice, I feel well again and stronger than ever. My bowels feel as if they had been made over new. With many thanks for your help, I remain, L. G., 74 ANN ST., NEWARK, N. J."



ENGAGED PEOPLE

Should write us for samples and prices of our engraved wedding invitations, announcements, etc. All work done in our factory here. Artistic execution, strict promptness, low prices. J. P. Stevens & Bros., engravers, 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.



The greatest opportunity the south has ever had to hear the grandest music, Atlanta Spring Festival, April 17th-19. One fare round trip tickets good on 20th.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Interesting Decisions Handed Down in the High Court Yesterday.

HEAD NOTES GIVEN IN FULL

Reported by Stevens & Graham, Reporters of Supreme Court of the State of Georgia.

Decisions rendered Monday, April 17, 1899.

355. Taylor v. Merchants' National bank. Before Judge Henry. Floyd superior court.

Little, J.—The motion for a new trial contains several grounds and presents a number of legal questions; but the case turns upon whether or not there was any evidence to support the plea of usury, which was the sole defense set up against the plaintiff's action. There was no such evidence, and the verdict rendered was the only one which could have been lawfully returned. Consequently, there was no error in overruling the motion for a new trial.

Judgment affirmed. All the justices concurring.

Henry Walker, for plaintiff in error.
Reece & Denny, contra.

356. Emanuel and Walker v. state. Before Judge Littlejohn. Sumter superior court.

Simmons, C. J.—No error of law is complained of, and the evidence was sufficient to authorize the verdict.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

J. R. Williams, for plaintiff in error.
F. A. Hooper, solicitor general, contra.

357. Cochran and Crow v. state. Before Judge Hart. Morgan superior court.

Lumpkin, P. J.—1. The evidence was amply sufficient, both as to venue and as to the guilt of the accused.

2. It does not, after a careful examination of all the evidence, pro and con, relating to the ground of the motion for new trial based on newly discovered evidence, appear that the court erred in adjudging that this ground was without merit.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

George & George for plaintiffs in error.
T. G. Lewis, solicitor general, by Foster & Butler, contra.

358. Gaines v. state. Before Judge Littlejohn. Sumter superior court.

Lewis, J.—1. The overruling of a demurrer to an indictment and the refusal to arrest a judgment are not grounds for a new trial. This court cannot consider error assigned on such rulings, in a bill of exceptions presented to the judge more than twenty days after the rendition of the judgment complained of. Watson v. state, 64 Ga. 61; Stokes v. state, 84 Ga. 258.

2. Where an indictment for assault with intent to murder charges that the defendant "with malice aforethought and without provocation did point, aim and discharge a certain pistol, the same being a weapon likely to produce death, at and into a crowd of people assembled then and there, being in the peace of the state," and thereby wounded a named person, it sufficiently includes by such descriptive words the offense of unlawfully shooting at another. Jenkins v. state, 92 Ga. 470; Wostenholms v. state, 70 Ga. 720.

3. The declaration of the person wounded in such a case, to the effect that he was shot, made immediately after the firing of the pistol, is admissible in evidence as part of the res gestae.

4. There was sufficient evidence to support the verdict.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

L. J. Blalock and J. M. Scarborough, for plaintiff in error.
Frank A. Hooper, solicitor general, contra.

359. Keys v. state. Before Judge Fite. Catoosa superior court.

Cobb, J.—There was, in the present case, no evidence to warrant a conviction of the offense charged; and consequently the court erred in denying a new trial. Judgment reversed. All concurring.

W. E. Mann, for plaintiff in error.
S. P. Maddox, solicitor general, by A. S. Johnson, contra.

360. Dyer et al. v. Erwin et al., commissioners, etc. Before Judge Kimsey. Union superior court.

Fish, J.—1. Where county commissioners invite proposals for the erection of a public building to cost $200 or more, and "the terms and time of payment" are not stated in the notice and advertisement, a contract made in accordance with a bid submitted under such defective notice and advertisement is illegal.

2. Without the preliminary sanction of a popular vote as required by the constitution, county commissioners have no authority to contract to have a courthouse built on the credit of the county, at a price in excess of the available funds on hand, together with such taxes as may be lawfully levied for that purpose during the year the contract is made.

3. When necessary, county commissioners may levy an extra tax for having a courthouse erected, and while they should be restrained from using the proceeds of such taxation in carrying out an unauthorized contract entered into by them, there should be no interference with the collection of the tax for the purpose of having a courthouse built therewith under a contract to be made in pursuance of the provisions of sections 344 et seq. of the political code.

Judgment affirmed with directions. All concurring.

H. H. Perry and V. M. Waldroop, for plaintiffs in error.
W. E. Candler, W. A. Charters and J. W. H. Underwood, contra.

Henry Billups v. the state. Argued.
Bob Dorsey v. the state. Argued.
Charley Moore v. mayor, etc., of Jonesboro. Argued.

Mrs. Summers Resigns from Board.

The resignation of Mrs. H. B. Summers from the board of lady visitors to the Georgia Normal and Industrial school at Milledgeville has been received by Governor Candler and accepted. A successor to Mrs. Summers will be appointed by the governor in the course of a few days.

Suicide in Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala., April 17.—(Special.)—Michael Heintz, sixty years old, a cooper by trade, but out of employment, committed during last night in his room in this city by taking morphine. He was a man of inebriate habits, and came here from New Orleans. He is said to have a family in that city.

An Honest Confession.

Your Suit for $12.50 is as good and fits better around the collar and shoulder than the one I bought elsewhere for $15.00 today.

This is what a gentleman confessed to us last Saturday after his brother had bought

Our $12.50 Double-Breasted, Navy Blue Serge Suit.

Our customer saved $2.50. You can do the same. We show this splendid Serge, "High Art" make, in single and double-breasted sacks; regulars, stouts or slims; sizes 33 to 46.

Same quality in youth's sizes, from 14 to 20; round cut, $10; double-breasted, silk faced, $12.50. This is only one of many good things we want to show you.

Our customers' clothes pressed FREE.

Eisemann & Weil
3 WHITEHALL.

Telephone 253.

THE GRAND

ILLLUSTRATED LECTURE ON "ROME"

—BY THE—

VERY REV. B. J. KEILEY, V. G.

"A Stroll Through Some Roman Shrines"

Lecture Profusely Illustrated with Stereopticon views, Friday, April 23d.

ADMISSION 25 AND 50 CENTS. BOXES $4.

COLUMBIA THEATRE

ALL THIS WEEK—Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

TOLSON AND TODD CO.

To-Night and Wednesday Matinee,

"LIBERTY AND LOVE."

Wednesday Night

"INSHAVOGUE."

A full line of up-to-date specialties, including Edison's latest invention, the combined stereopticon and warscope.

Prices 10c, 20c and 30c.

Sale now open at Miller's.

Hear the Thomas Orchestra, Mme. Griffin, Bruno Steindel, Herr Unger and others. Atlanta Spring Festival Music. One fare round trip. Reserve your tickets at once.

MONCRIEF-DOWMAN CO.

Tin and Slate Roofers,

And Manufacturers of . . . .

Galvanized Iron, Cornice, Crestings and Skylights.

GET OUR PRICES BEFORE ORDERING.

We also manufacture the

KLONDIKE ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

BERRY CUPS.

Fulton Manufacturing Co.,

Murphy St. and W. & A. R. R., Atlanta, Ga.

Veneer Barrels, Nail and Fish Kegs, Satchel Baskets, Diamond Baskets, Clothes and Laundry, Round Half and Bushel Baskets, Grape Baskets, Bean Baskets, Cotton Baskets, Oyster Baskets, Strawberry Crates, Strawberry Cups, Cabbage Crates, Tomato Barrels, Potato Barrels, Cheese Boxes, Cotton Seed Hull Heads, Furniture Veneers.

In the Veneering Department Building.

Broom Department.

We made a specialty of Factory and Warehouse Brooms, our Patent Steel Braced, Fibre Filled, 14-inch in the brush, is the only satisfactory and durable broom for such uses. We also make a full line of our new House Broom, color blended, in any kind of broom needed. Write us for information.

IN THE PAINT DEPARTMENT.

We are grinders of strictly pure White and Tinted Lead, Color in Oil, and mixers of pure House Paints in Linseed Oil ready to apply. Warranted pure.

Write Us for Prices.

Office—118 and 120 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Charles E. Currier and W. S. Elkin, executors of estate of Sarah Jane Kiser, deceased, vs. In re Marion Vaughn and Sarah Edna Powell, ex-parte. No. 7185, Spring Term, 1899, Fulton Superior Court—To Marion Vaughn, Greeting: By order of the court, I hereby notify you that on the 27th day of March, 1899, Charles E. Currier and W. S. Elkin filed a petition against you to change trustees, etc., returnable on the 3d day of June, 1899, of said court, under the foregoing caption. You are further notified to be present at said court to be held on the 3d day of June, 1899, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness, the Honorable J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 28th day of March, 1899. G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court of Fulton County, Ga.
ABBOTT, COX & ABBOTT,
Attorneys for Petitioners.



WE BEAT THE TAILORS

In variety of selections and stand shoulder to shoulder with the best of them in high-class work—in finish; in elegance of fit; in worth of material, while naming prices far below theirs. Another advantage we can give you is the fact that our Clothes are ready for immediate wear. We are ready to meet your Spring wants with a very large stock. Sack and Cutaway Suits.

SACK SUITS---SINGLE BREASTED,

In Checks, Plaids, Herring Bone stripes, etc., made with every detail cared for—nothing neglected. No chance work about our clothing. You may feel sure it is correct.

SACK SUITS---DOUBLE BREASTED.

The most fashionable dark blue serges in the latest weaves. Also blue and black Cheviots, with and without silk facing. A dark coat and vest with an odd pair of trousers in a lighter color makes a very effective suit.

CUTAWAY SUITS in all the popular weaves, and every suit is cut, made and trimmed as it should be.

Our display is worth your inspection.

GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING CO.,
38 Whitehall Street.

Sheriff Sales for May, 1899.

Will be sold before the courthouse door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in May 1899, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

A certain lot situated in the city of Atlanta, Ga., described as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of Calhoun and Baker streets and running one hundred and fifty feet to a ten-foot alley, thence southwardly along said alley fifty feet, thence westwardly one hundred and fifty feet to Calhoun street, thence northwardly fifty feet on Calhoun street to commencement point. Upon said lot is located the Mount Zion Baptist church (colored) and it is located in land lot fifty-one and city lot according to Cooper's map 147 in 14th district of Fulton county, being same purchased of C. P. McGuire and Thomas Meriam as is recorded in deed book KK, p. 301. Said property levied on as the property of Mount Zion Baptist church, colored, formerly Second Baptist church, colored, of Atlanta, under a fi. fa. issued from the superior court of Fulton county, in favor of J. Carroll Payne, executor of the estate of Virginia S. Payne, deceased, against said Mount Zion Baptist church, colored, of Atlanta.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A house and lot in Bedwood, beginning 80 feet east from the northeast corner of Mayson and Turners Ferry road and Jackson street and running thence east along the north side of said Mayson and Turner's Ferry street 40 feet and back north same width 100 feet, said house and lot being part of land lot No. 112 of the 14th district, Fulton county, Georgia, in or near Atlanta. Levied on as the property of James Woodward and C. A. Cook, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Mary E. Fanton, admx. of John Wakeman vs. said James Woodward and C. A. Cook. Deed filed and recorded in clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in land lot No. 87 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at the northeast corner of Amy and Simmons streets, thence north along the east side of Simmons street 200 feet, more or less; thence extending back east of uniform width 100 feet, more or less, known as lots Nos. 229, 230, 231, 232 and 234 of the Gardner farm survey by R. H. Knapp, real estate agent. Also part of land lot No. 86 in the 14th district of said county, commencing at the northeast corner of a 10-foot alley on the north side of Middle street and 115 feet from the intersection of said Middle street with Cunningham street; thence north along east side of said alley 98 feet, thence east 78 feet, thence south 98 feet to Middle street, thence west along said north side of Middle street 78 feet to the beginning point on said alley. Same being lots 57, 59 and 61 of the Burkele property, as per plat of said property exhibited at the sale thereof by S. W. Goode & Co. on March, 1883. Levied on as the property of John T. Haunson to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. from Fulton superior court in favor of W. N. Leitch vs. said John T. Haunson.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: Fronting on the west side of Hilliard street fifty feet and running back of uniform width 100 feet, bounded on the south by Joe McKasse, on the west by M. Rasberry and on the north by Mr. Ed Muff's lot. Said lot is the second lot from Edgewood avenue on the north side. It is the same lot conveyed to Emma C. Dukes by Spencer Morrison March 26, 1883, and inherited by Isaac Williams, the sole heir and husband of Emma C. Dukes, deceased. Levied on as the property of Isaac Williams to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Harrison & Peeples vs. said Isaac Williams.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot No. 112 of the 14th district, Fulton county, Georgia, in or near Atlanta. Levied on as the property of Mary E. Fanton, admx. of John Wakeman, deceased, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Mary E. Fanton, admx. of John Wakeman vs. said James Woodward and C. A. Cook. Deed filed and recorded in clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot No. fifty-one (51) in the fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, and in the sixth ward of the city of Atlanta, commencing at the southeast corner of Piedmont avenue and Baker street, running thence south along the east side of Piedmont avenue fifty (50) feet; thence east one hundred and fifty (150) feet, more or less, to a ten-foot alley; thence north along said alley fifty (50) feet along Baker street to beginning point. Said property being in possession of the said Hiram O'Neal, Aaron Boswell, Charles Cummidy, George O'Neal, Allen Powell, Norman Lewis, Robert Jossey and Robert Wiggins, trustees of Mt. Zion church (colored), and levied on the property of defendants in fi. fa. to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Union Loan and Trust Company vs. Hiram O'Neal, Aaron Boswell, Charles Cummidy, George O'Neal, Allen Powell, N. Lewis, Robert Jossey and Robert Wiggins, trustees of Mt. Zion church (colored).

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All the interest of J. T. Blount in a certain lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 26 feet on the east side of Granger street and on the east side of Granger street and extending back east same width 100 feet, adjoining lot of T. H. Mapp on the north and lot of the Fireman's Real Estate and Investment Company on the south, being part of land lot No. 110 in the 14th district of Fulton county. Levied on as the property of John T. Blount to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of George L. Kirkpatrick vs. said John T. Blount. The interest of J. T. Blount is equity under two mortgages, one in favor of William Jordan and one in favor of W. N. Kirkpatrick, both transferred to A. D. Blount.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: Fronting on the west side of Hilliard street fifty feet and running back of uniform width 100 feet, bounded on the south by Joe McKasse, on the west by M. Rasberry and on the north by Mr. Ed Muff's lot. Said lot is the second lot from Edgewood avenue on the north side. It is the same lot conveyed to Emma C. Dukes by Spencer Morrison March 26, 1883, and inherited by Isaac Williams, the sole heir and husband of Emma C. Dukes, deceased. Levied on as the property of Isaac Williams to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Harrison & Peeples vs. said Isaac Williams.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in land lot No. 87 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at the northeast corner of Amy and Simmons streets, thence north along the east side of Simmons street 200 feet, more or less; thence extending back east of uniform width 100 feet, more or less, known as lots Nos. 229, 230, 231, 232 and 234 of the Gardner farm survey by R. H. Knapp, real estate agent. Also part of land lot No. 86 in the 14th district of said county, commencing at the northeast corner of a 10-foot alley on the north side of Middle street and 115 feet from the intersection of said Middle street with Cunningham street; thence north along east side of said alley 98 feet, thence east 78 feet, thence south 98 feet to Middle street, thence west along said north side of Middle street 78 feet to the beginning point on said alley. Same being lots 57, 59 and 61 of the Burkele property, as per plat of said property exhibited at the sale thereof by S. W. Goode & Co. on March, 1883. Levied on as the property of John T. Haunson to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. from Fulton superior court in favor of W. N. Leitch vs. said John T. Haunson.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Fulton county, Georgia, being lot 28 of the subdivision of original land lot No. 118 in the 14th district of said county, containing five and forty-one hundredths acres, more or less, according to the Langston, Crane & Hammock plat and survey of West End property, this property being known as the "West End Brewery" place. Saving 60 feet front on Peach street and running back 120 feet upon which stands a four-room cottage. Levied on as the property of John T. Haunson to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of W. N. Leitch vs. said John T. Haunson.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land, lying south of and near the city of Atlanta, commencing at the northeast corner of Amy and Simmons street and running thence north along the east side of Simmons street 200 feet, more or less, and extending back same width as front, exclusively along the north side of Amy street 100 feet, more or less, and known as lots Nos. 229, 230, 231, 232 and 234 of the Gardner property as per plat thereof by R. H. Knapp, real estate agent, being a part of land lot No. 87, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and being the land conveyed to John T. Haunson by W. Walter S. Veal, on the 5th day of September, 1895.

Also, four (4) vacant lots in the city of Atlanta, 25x104 feet, on Middle and Rockwell streets, known and described as lots Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61, in the Martin Burckle sub-division as per plat thereof by Samuel W. Goode, real estate agent, city lot in ward 2, land lot 66, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of John T. Haunson to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of W. N. Leitch vs. said John T. Haunson.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, state of Georgia, being a part of land lot 20, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and described as follows: Beginning on the northwest corner of Mills and Tennell streets and running thence west 50 feet along Tennell street, thence extending back north, with same width as front, 50 feet along Mills street, same being lot No. 14, of the subdivision of the Goldsmith property and sold by T. A. Frierson on April 18, 1893. Levied on as the property of Berean Congregational church to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from superior court of Fulton county in favor of the American Congregational Union of New York vs. said Berean Congregational church.

April 3, 1899. JOHN W. NELMS, Sheriff.

GRAND CHAPTER AND COUNCIL, GEORGIA ROYAL ARCH MASONS.

Macon, Ga., April 24-27. Southern Railway will sell for this occasion tickets at rate of one fare and third for the round trip to Macon and return.

The round trip rate to Macon from Atlanta will be $3.52, and the schedules over the Southern are superior to those of any other line. They are as follows: Leave Atlanta at 5:30 a. m., 12:05 noon, 4:20 p. m., 10:50 p. m. Equally excellent schedules returning.

The Southern is the short line, direct to Macon. Ticket offices Kimball House corner and Union Depot.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY. Town of Oakland—Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Ga., within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

One house and lot on Rankin street, described as follows: Commencing at a point one hundred feet from the corner of Chandler and Rankin streets and running fifty feet along Rankin street, thence south one hundred feet, thence west fifty feet, thence north one hundred feet to beginning point and Rankin street, said land being in Oakland City, land lot 120, 14th district Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of J. N. Jones to satisfy a tax fi. fa. against said J. N. Jones for the year 1898. Tenant in possession, Carlton Scott, given written notice as required by law.

Also at the same time and place the following property, towit: One house and lot on Hood's drive, in the town of Oakland City, described as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of R. N. Holland's property and running along Hood's drive fifty feet, thence in a southerly direction one hundred and seventy feet to property of R. T. Dorsey, thence along the line of R. T. Dorsey fifty-five feet to line of R. N. Holland property, thence along line of Holland property one hundred and forty-four feet to beginning point and Evan's drive, said land being in land lot No. 121, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as property of Mrs. W. E. Carnes to satisfy a tax fi. fa against said Mrs. W. E. Carnes for the year 1898. Tenant in possession, Mrs. Hohn, given written notice as required by law.

Also at the same time and place the following described property, towit: Two vacant lots

phosphate gin!!

spring medicine for back-ache, the kidneys and liver. a great general tonic and bracer.

{genuine only in round bottles.}

bluthenthal and bickart **"b. & b."**

four aces rye.
fitzhugh lee
lemp's st. louis beer.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B.M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

We will clean and press your suit for 99c. Others only sponge the surface. We return your clothes as clean as when new. Southern Dye Works, 38 N. Forsyth street.

"Oil Is the Life of Paint."

A pigment that will take up the most oil, carry it to a given surface and retain it there, must of necessity make the best basis for paint.

CARRARA

will absorb more oil than any pigment on the market and is neutral so far as regards its action on oil and coloring matter.

Painters and Users of Paints

are invited to make a comparative test.

Full information and comparative figures cheerfully furnished.

Southern Agency,

Parian Paint Co.

Also Manufacturers Parian Paints,

39 S. Pryor, Atlanta.

E & W TRADE MARK WHIPPED SEAM CUFFS SHERWOOD EARLSWOOD BLACKWOOD

A. SATZKY

THE UP-TO-DATE TAILOR,

Has All the Latest Importations.

53 N. Pryor St. Equitable Building.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

HAL MORRISON, ARTIST.

Pupils taught all the different branches of art. Orders taken for portraits, game pictures, etc. Studio, Woodmen building, opposite Grand, N. Forsyth street.

CHINA PAINTING TAUGHT

And white china for painting; also china colors, gold and art materials for sale at Lycett's, 83½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Wedding and Christmas gifts a specialty.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's Business College Co. The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $35.00. "Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in America. 4000 graduates. Cat. free.

If you live you get the cash. If you die your people get the cash. Ages 30 to 40. Premium $42.60. Insured gets $1,000.00 in Cash—not Paid-up Insurance,

BUT CASH---

You can't lose out after third year. Guarantee Loans at 5 per cent Paid-up Insurance and Term Extension all in the contract. No Estimates.
MANHATTAN LIFE INS. CO., N. Y.

JAS. T. PRINCE,

Manager,

304 Kiser Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

—IF YOU GO TO—

1900 **PARIS** 1900

You should first learn to speak French, else you will lose half of the pleasure and benefit of the trip. To study French, Spanish, German, etc., go to the

Atlanta School of Languages,

211 Peachtree Street, Opposite Mansion.

SUMMER LAW SCHOOL.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

30th Summer Term, July 1 to Sept. 1, 1899. In mountainous and no-malarial section of Virginia. These courses have proved peculiarly profitable to beginners; to candidates for admission to the bar and to practitioners who have lacked systematic instruction or need review. For catalogue address R. C. MINOR, Sec'y, Charlottesville, Va.

SOLDIER FIGHTS POLICE OFFICER

Officer Holt's Lively Experience with a Belligerent Private.

HE FIRST WHIPPED A COMRADE

He Had His Fighting Blood Up and Couldn't Stop.

OFFICER WINS, BUT GETS A BLACK EYE

The Fight Creates a Scene at the Depot—What the Soldier Says About It.

A large crowd of people at the union depot last night about 7 o'clock witnessed a double fight that was quite exciting and very lively while it lasted. Two soldiers and a police officer were mixed up in the three-cornered knock-down and drag-out affair, and the policeman finally came out first best, although he will carry a black eye for the next week or ten days.

A number of soldiers were at the depot waiting to take a train to New York, and among them was James Doyal, a private in company D, Fifth infantry. Doyal had taken a few farewell drinks as he was to embark in New York for Santiago.

Another private in the same command approached Doyal and a spat resulted in Doyal striking the other fellow. The fight was a stand-up and knock-down and the crowd formed a circle about the belligerents and watched the fisticuff with undisguised interest. Bets were being made on the winner.

Doyal was getting the best of the fight and succeeded in knocking his opponent to the imaginary ropes several times.

Officer Charley Holt, who was on Wall street just outside the depot when the fight began, ran into the arena and undertook to stop the fight.

The other soldier, whose name was not learned, was ready enough to quit and quietly walked away.

Doyal had his fighting blood up, and as soon as he saw a cop near him and undertaking to manage things, he sailed into the officer, and before Patrolman Holt realized that the soldier was going to assault him, Doyal had landed a heavy right-hand swing on Holt's eye.

The officer and the soldier then had it up and down, a regular knock-down and drag-out affair. Doyal was hitting with great force but a little wild, and the policeman succeeded in getting in a knock-down blow on the soldier's jaw.

Bystanders at last went to the officer's assistance and helped him handcuff Doyal, who was still showing fight, although he was being held down by the policeman.

Officer Holt sent his man to the police barracks with instructions not to release him without a cash collateral of $25.75.

Doyal was seen at the barracks by a reporter of The Constitution shortly after the double fight. He said:

"I'm a Mississippi kid that's not out spilling for a fight, but when they rush on me I generally try to give 'em the best in the shop. That fellow who started the row was the only man I was after at first, but, holy gee, does yer thinks a man is going to stop to size up everybody once he is in the fight? Cops and all other boys are just alike to me when I am in for a little fun with my fists. I am sorry I tackled the cop, but I was ready to whip a whole team of fellows after I started in. Here I am with my transportation gone and no money to see me through."

Unless Doyal can raise the price of a pretty good fine, it is very probable that he will give the city a little of his service before he proceeds on his way to Santiago.

Officer Holt says it was the toughest fight he was ever in. His face is badly scratched and bruised and one of his eyes is black.

COLONEL SEES OLD REGIMENT.

Colonel Candler Was with the Third Sunday and Received Many Presents from the Officers.

Colonel John S. Candler paid a flying visit to his old regiment at Augusta Sunday, and he said yesterday that the members of the regiment were enjoying the best of health, but wanted to get out of the service.

Colonel Candler was given a warm reception and was loaded down with many relics from the war in Cuba, given him by many of his friends in the regiment. Captain Davies presented Colonel Candler with a handsome machete; one that was used in the war. It is of Toledo steel; the handle is buckhorn, and the guard is of solid silver. The scabbard is of leather. The weapon was manufactured in Havana after the war began.

Lieutenant Marbut gave him a badge of the Fourth corps, to which the regiment belongs. This was in the semblance of a four lear clover in blue enamel.

Lieutenant Crook presented the late commander with a Spanish officer's sword that is a very handsome specimen.

Lieutenant M. F. Hastings gave Colonel Candler a lignum vitae cane made in Cuba. Colonel Candler feels very proud of the remembrances.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 per gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, manager, wall paper, tinting and painting, window shades and room molding. Handsome line new paper. Prudential building, 26 Walton street. Phone 77.

ATLANTA MATTRESS CO.,

10 Trinity Avenue,
"Old Delbridge Hotel."

Cheapest manufacturers of all kinds of Mattresses, Cots, Springs, Iron Bedsteads and Cribs. Old Mattresses made over as good as new, $1.25. Special sizes and grades of Mattresses made to order on short notice. Send for price lists.

To St. Louis.

Breakfast in Atlanta today and via the Western and Atlantic and "Dixie Flyer" you breakfast in St. Louis tomorrow. Through sleeping car service.

The greatest opportunity the south has ever had to hear the grandest music. Atlanta Spring Festival, April 17th-19th. One fare round trip tickets good on 20th.

DO MINORS CARRY FORGED PERMITS?

Serious Question with Which the Police Authorities Are Confronted.

YOUTHS ENTERING POOLROOMS

They Show the Officers Permits Signed by Parents and Guardians.

IT IS BELIEVED THE PERMITS ARE FORGERIES

Officer Petty Talks of the Result of His Investigations—A Suggestion Is Made.

A week ago the police authorities decided to put a stop to minors playing in the pool and billiard rooms. Complaint had reached the police that a large number of boys and youths were making it a practice to play in some of the pool and billiard rooms every night. There is a city ordinance against minors entering such places, which says:

Section 729. Any minor who shall, without the written consent of his parent or guardian, enter any room or place where billiard or pool tables are kept for hire, or who shall, without such consent, play at any billiard or pool table kept for hire, shall be subject to the same penalty prescribed in the section next preceding. And it shall be the duty of the police department to enforce strictly the provisions of this ordinance.

The section preceding that of 729 prescribes a penalty of "a fine not exceeding $100, or imprisonment of not longer than thirty days, either or both, in the discretion of the court."

The fact that the city ordinance calls for a strict enforcement of the law, and that so many complaints have reached the police authorities of the ordinance being violated, brought about the determination to stop the entering of minors into billiard and pool rooms.

Patrolman Petty, whose beat is where many of the pool and billiard rooms are located, and whose hours of duty are between 4 and 12 o'clock in the afternoon and evening, made a special investigation of the matter. He reported that he found many minors in the rooms and that he and other officers attempted to make cases against those who were suspected of violating the law. Every minor who was found in any of the billiard and pool rooms produced a paper upon which was written the consent of either parent or guardian permitting the bearer to enter and play in such places.

Last night Officer Petty, while talking about the matter to a representative of The Constitution, said:

"I was never more surprised in my life when I was confronted with so many consents from fathers and guardians and even mothers, allowing youths, many of whom were not over sixteen years of age, to stay out at night and play billiards and pool. It is my honest opinion that some, if not all, of these permits were forgeries. There is no way for me to ascertain that fact unless the police authorities decide to secure the names of all such minors and communicate with the parents and guardians. You see, if a permit is a forgery the parent or guardian cannot know of the forgery unless he knows the youth has it, and the only way for him to get this information is for the police to give the notice. If the permits shown me are not forgeries then I must say that there are a lot of very unwise parents and guardians in the city. I saw some permits that bore the signatures of mothers. There isn't so much harm in a game of pool or billiards, but the associations are not, in some of the places, just such as would benefit a boy, especially as he stays out late at night."

It is probable that the suggestion of Officer Petty will be carried out and the chief of police may instruct the policemen to secure the names of all the minors who are entering pool and billiard rooms with permits.

WILL KEEP IT.

Healthy Enough To Eat or Drink What He Likes.

While I have an excellent constitution and think nothing easily affects me, I propose to keep it if possible.

I have observed for years the great number of people who complain of the bad effect of coffee, and while I can drink coffee or almost anything I want, without trouble, it is nevertheless true that we do not use ordinary coffee at our house, but for many months have been using Postum Food Coffee. We find it every way preferable to imported coffee.

We make it strictly according to directions, for we found out early that it could be made to taste very flat when underboiled, but as we make it now, to use a slang phrase, "It hits the spot." I drink it three times a day.

I inclose a list of friends who are regular users of the Postum Food Coffee.

In our family we believe that good health can be used to advantage in doing business or prosecuting professional work, and we propose to keep all the good health we have, if such a thing is possible, and we think one of the most important measures is the abandonment of coffee and the use of Postum. F. W. Bland, 705 Collinsville avenue, E. St. Louis, Ill.

POLICE AFTER THE DRAYMEN.

Five Drivers of Furniture Wagons Arrested for Leaving Their Vehicles.

The police are after the furniture wagon drivers for leaving their vehicles in the streets and congregating on the sidewalks for the purpose of talking about politics and topical subjects.

The drivers of public drays are required to keep their drays at a certain place, which is called a rendezvous, and the city ordinance further requires the draymen to remain on their drays at the rendezvous.

Patrolman Petty arrested five negro furniture wagon drivers yesterday morning and tried them in the police court yesterday afternoon for violating section 533 of the city code, which says: "While the furniture wagons are at the rendezvous the drivers or helpers shall stay on their wagons."

The recorder gave the drivers a lecture and dismissed the cases, stating that the next time any of them were brought before him he would give them heavy fines.

There had been much complaint of the drivers of the wagons congregating on the sidewalks and blocking the way.

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale only by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

The River Is Down.

Suwanee Springs, Florida, now in splendid condition for both bathing and drinking; cures every known disease. Open all the year.

Special Bargains

500 dozen unlaundered linen Handkerchiefs, hand embroidered and Valenciennes, lace trimmed, good value for 15c, choice 5c, on center table.

Fine sheer linen hand embroidered initial Handkerchiefs, 8 1-3c.

Grand lot hand embroidered sheer linen Handkerchiefs, 10c, 12½c and 15c. Some in the lot worth 35c.

300 pieces fine lawn and India linen Embroideries, Insertings and all overs at half price.

Black Silk Guipure and Marquise Skirting, Laces and Insertings, 4½ to 5 in. wide, 15c and 20c yard; some of the patterns worth 65c.

Brussels lace Veilings, fancy figured and embroidered edges, 25c yard, worth 75c.

Cream and black Bretone Nets, fancy dotted and plain, for Scarfs, 2 yards for 25c.

Real Brussels lace Scarfs, 2 yards long, good value for $1.75, Monday's price 50c.

Fine assortment applique Medallions and lace All Overs at reduced prices.

Lace House,

Direct Importers. 28 Whitehall Street.

The greatest opportunity the south has ever had to hear the grandest music, Atlanta Spring Festival, April 17th-19. One fare round trip tickets good on 20th.

IN THE INSURANCE FIELD.

Both houses of the Illinois legislature have passed the bill providing for the organization of domestic bonding and surety companies. It is said that the bill will receive the signature of the governor.

The executive committee of the Chicago Underwriters' Association has appointed five of its members to form an investigating committee for the next three months. The following were the appointments: W. F. Goodwin, E. B. Case, W. E. Spangenberg, C. P. Whitney and T. H. Webster.

It is understood that all the local companies of Wheeling, W. Va., and the general agents located there, will hold an important meeting on the 25th for the purpose of forming a state organization to regulate and promote good practices, maintain rates and to discuss ways and means to protect companies from the effects of the recently enacted policy law.

News comes from Philadelphia that Mrs. Emily V. Hopkins, widow of the defaulting cashier of the new defunct People's bank, which Senator quay is accused of looting, received a verdict Saturday in the federal court for $10,400 against the Northwestern Life Assurance Company, of Chicago. The suit was brought on a policy of insurance upon the life of her husband, who committed suicide and precipitated the famous bank failure. The validity of the policy, regardless of suicide, is yet to be passed on by the court.

On Saturday the investigating committee of the Chicago Underwriters' Association convicted Moore & Janes of writing a church risk in Hinsdale, Ill., at a rate below the tariff. This was held to be in violation of the rule that members of the local board must observe the tariff of all other local organizations. Moore & Janes contended that there was no regular tariff at Hinsdale, and hence they were not obliged to write at any set rate. The committee, however, thought otherwise, and imposed a fine of $250. In the towns adjacent to Cook county, and which are not under the jurisdiction of the local board, rates are not always in the most stable condition, and it is difficult to ascertain what is the tariff.

Recently The Gazette, of Little Rock, Ark., printed a number of extracts bearing upon the anti-trust law, from the editorials of the papers published in Aakansas.

Following these extracts, The Gazette says:

"The Arkansas press is nearly unanimous in its opposition to the law in its present shape, and the Arkansas press come very near representing the sentiment of the people. A half-dozen or so newspapers, diminutive in size and scant of influence, want the law as it is enforced and desire that all insurance companies be driven from the state. There are several other newspapers, opposed to the insurance provision, which indulge in coarse abuse of the legislature for its refusal to amend the law. Such comments we have omitted from the consensus of opinion of the state press. We do not recall any measure ever passed by an Arkansas legislature that met with so much disapproval as the Rector anti-trust law. The duty of the legislature is to amend it in compliance with the demands of the people."

The Northwestern Life Assurance Company of Chicago has retired from Ohio.

TO DISCUSS FREIGHT RATES.

Secretary Wilson, of Cincinnati, Will Address the Business League Thursday.

E. P. Wilson, of the Cincinnati Freight Bureau, will address a meeting of the Atlanta Business Men's League next Thursday at 12 o'clock.

Besides President Collier, the executive committee, the transportation committee, a special committee from council appointed by Mayor Woodward, an invitation will be issued to the Wholesale Grocers' Association to attend.

Mr. Wilson will explain thoroughly the workings of a freight bureau, and the subject of establishing one in Atlanta will be thoroughly discussed. No formal action, however, will be taken. If the transportation committee thinks advisable, a number of other freight men will be invited to attend a future meeting, at which an organization along the lines of freight bureaus in other cities will be perfected.

NOTICE.

We shall soon be compelled to move, and for this reason are offering special reductions on

Clocks, Cut Glass, China and Brio-a-Brac.

All these make suitable wedding gifts.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.

51 Whitehall.

Hear Thomas's Orchestra, Mme. Griffin, Bruno Steindel, Herr Unger and others. Atlanta Spring Festival Music. One fare round trip. Reserve you tickets at once.

No Merchant Tailor . . .

On earth can afford to employ the genius and expert talent that is empoyed in the making of our Clothing. The salary alone of a single designer would make a yearly income for the best tailors. It is because of this expert service that we offer you such perfect Clothing, or Clothing that is as near perfect as men can make it. Each suit is separately dealt with. It's sponged separately; it's cut separately; it's made separately by journeymen tailors. It only lacks the special measurement to be merchant tailor made, but then we do that when it don't fit—just as a tailor does when he tries the coat on—put a little padding in here, or take a little out there.

The price range on our suits is from $10 to $20, including single or double breasted styles, and styles to fit leans and extra leans, stouts and extra souts.

M. R. Emmons & Co.

39-41 Whitehall. 32-34 S. Broad.

NEWS AND GOSSIP IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF

The entire Tenth cavalry will be sent to Santiago. A portion of the regiment is already on the way to that place, and yesterday telegraphic orders were issued for the remainder of the regiment to sail on May 10th. The regiment is now distributed between Forts Brown, Clark, Bliss and McIntosh, on the Rio Grande, and three troops of the Ninth cavalry and three companies of the Twenty-fifth infantry, both in the department of the Colorado, will be sent to garrison these posts.

Orders have been issued for Second Lieutenant George Vidmer, now at Mobile, and Second Lieutenant Alfred E. Kennington, now at Dallas, both being on recruiting duty, to join their regiment with as little delay as possible. The Tenth cavalry was stationed for some time at Anniston and the citizens of that place presented the regiment with a flag. The troopers will probably be glad to go to Santiago, as the regiment has been inactive for some time.

Colonel John Simpson, chief quartermaster of the department of the gulf, has returned to the city, after an absence on official business.

Captain Mack E. Laird and Second Lieutenant Joseph L. Ramspeck, both of the Third United States volunteer infantry, were callers at department headquarters yesterday.

Orders have been issued, directing the commanding officer of St. Francis barracks, Fla., to set at liberty sixty-nine volunteers and twenty-two regulars, held as general prisoners at that post. The action is caused by the fact that their behavior has been good.

Private August Zerben, hospital corps, now on duty in the office of the chief surgeon, headquarters Second army corps, Augusta, has been detailed as acting hospital steward at the same station.

Acting Hospital Steward Milton H. Shields, hospital corps, now at Augusta, has been ordered transferred to Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark.

Captain Jeremiah Z. Dore, assistant quartermaster United States volunteers, has been directed to proceed from Washington to Savannah for temporary duty, reporting to Major John B. Bellinger, quartermaster, United States volunteers.

The following assignments of recently promoted officers to regiments is announced:

Lieutenant Colonel Theodore J. Wint, promoted from major Tenth cavalry to Sixth cavalry, to date from April 8th, vice Ilsley, retired; Major Clarence A. Stedman, promoted from captain, Ninth cavalry, to Tenth cavalry, to date from April 8th, vice Wint, promoted.

Captain Charles D. Satterlee, of the Sixth United States artillery, the officer who formerly occupied the position of acting assistant adjutant general and acting inspector general for the state of Georgia, and who has a host of friends in this city as well as elsewhere in the state, has been ordered to Honolulu.

It is understood that the recent assignment of Captain Satterlee is a particularly agreeable one, and one that the officer accepted gladly. Captain Satterlee is in command of battery K of the Sixth artillery, which has been stationed along with its regiment at Fort Monroe, Va., for several months. The order for the command to leave for Hawaii came some days ago, and Captain Satterlee is now on his way to Honolulu. The friends of the popular officer in the state will be glad to learn of the nature of the work recently assigned to him.

First Lieutenant George L. Byram, First cavalry, has been directed to report without delay to Major Francis S. Dodge, paymaster United States army, president of the board appointed to meet at Denver for examination as to his fitness for promotion.

Acting Assistant Surgeon James H. McCall, United States army, has been relieved from his present duties at Anniston and will proceed to Jackson Barracks, La., for duty.

First Lieutenant John L. Chamberlain, First artillery, mustered out of the volunteer service on April 12th as major and chief ordnance officer, has been directed to join his regiment at Sullivan's island.

Private Charles H. Willett, company B, Seventh infantry, Fort McPherson, having enlisted under false pretences, has been ordered discharged without honor from the service. He will not be allowed pay, allowances or final statements, except for deposits.

The following honorable discharges have been ordered:

Private Charles A. Schaffron, band, Second infantry, Savannah; Private Charles Carl Kirkpatrick, company C, Fourth Illinois volunteer infantry, and the following members of the hospital corps: Acting Hospital Stewards Samuel P. Havens, Oscar Hetteshelner and Joseph W. Cantin, and Privates Thomas F. Keegan, James F. Jolliff, Charles Groh, Edward C. McConnell and William J. Walker, Fort McPherson; Hospital Steward Anton Gumness, Camp Mackenzie, Augusta; Private Charles F. Harter, Tybee Island, and Acting Hospital Steward Frederick Newe, Savannah.

America makes the finest brand of champagne, Cook's Imperial Extra Dry. It is delicious, fruity and pure.

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17 E. Alabama St., 'Phone 230.

We are still in the lead with a full line of pocket books, card cases, trunks, valises and satchels. Trunk repairing done on short notice.

Miss E. S. Jeter's Oil Portraits. Life size $100, $300, $500. Pictures in little $50. Lowndes building, Atlanta, Ga.

Hear Thomas's Orchestra, Mme. Griffin, Bruno Steindel, Herr Unger and others. Atlanta Spring Festival Music. One fare round trip. Reserve your tickets at once.

"DIRT IN THE HOUSE BUILDS THE HIGH-WAY TO BEGGARY." BE WISE IN TIME AND USE

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We know all about BICYCLES.

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Corrugated and V-Crimped Iron Roofing for Warehouses, Ginneries, Etc.

Write for Prices.

SPECIAL NOTICES

MEETINGS.

A regular communication of Georgia Lodge, No. 96, F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Work in E. A. degree. Brethren properly qualified are cordially invited to meet with us.

FRED LeBLOND, W. M.
MAX Z. CRIST, Secretary.

NOTICE.

Atlanta, Ga., April 17th, 1899.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Lowry Banking Company, of Atlanta, will be held in their banking rooms at 12 o'clock m., on Tuesday, April 25th.

JOSEPH T. ORME, Cashier.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, April 17.—Weather conditions and general forecast: Since Sunday night an area of low barometer has moved southeastward to the middle Missouri valley, attended by showers in the states of the Missouri valley and the Lake Superior region. Showers have also occurred in the south Atlantic and gulf states and on the extreme north Pacific coast. The temperature has risen from the lake regions and the north Atlantic states, over the Ohio valley and the southwest, and has fallen decidedly in the upper Missouri valley, where freezing temperatures are reported in North Dakota. During Tuesday the storm center will move eastward over the lake regions, attended by showers and probably thunder storms from the upper Mississippi valley over the Ohio valley and the lake regions. The temperature will fall decidedly from the lower Missouri valley over the lake regions and high southerly winds will prevail over the great lakes, shifting to northwesterly over Lakes Michigan and Superior during Tuesday. Along the Atlantic coast fresh easterly winds will prevail south of Hatteras, and increasing southerly winds will prevail along the coast north of Hatteras. The following changes in the Mississippi river in feet and tenths have occurred: Above the danger line and falling—Memphis, 1.2; Helena, 4.5; Greenville, 2.9. Above the danger line and rising—Vicksburg, 2.3; New Orleans, 0.9. The Mississippi will continue to rise slowly south of Vicksburg, but in the absence of heavy rains, which are not now probable, will rise but little above seventeen feet at New Orleans. The display of wind signals on the great lakes will not be resumed until the breaking up of ice opens navigation. This may not occur before April 25th.

Forecast for Today.

Virginia—Fair and warmer Tuesday; fresh southerly winds; possibly showers Wednesday.

North and South Carolina—Showers and warmer Tuesday; fresh southeasterly winds; partly cloudy Wednesday.

Georgia and Alabama—Showers and warmer Tuesday; fresh easterly winds; Wednesday partly cloudy.

Mississippi—Partly cloudy and warmer Tuesday; fresh southerly winds; Wednesday fair.

Louisiana—Partly cloudy and warmer Tuesday; fresh southeast winds; Wednesday fair with cooler in northern portion.

Tennessee—Probably showers Tuesday with cooler in western portion; southerly winds Wednesday; fair and cooler.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature..... 61
Daily normal temperature..... 63
Highest temperature..... 66
Lowest temperature..... 59
Total rainfall during 12 hours..... T
Deficiency since January 1st..... 1.61

General Weather Report.

Reports received at Atlanta, Ga., on April 17, 1898:

STATIONS.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Maximum Temperature.	Precipitation, Inches, 24 hrs
New York, clear	58	60	.00
Norfolk, clear	56	66	.00
Charlotte, cloudy	60	66	.00
Raleigh, pt. cloudy	58	64	.00
Wilmington, pt. cloudy	52	60	.00
Charleston, pt. cloudy	62	62	.00
Augusta, cloudy	66	70	.00
Savannah, cloudy	66	66	T
Jacksonville, cloudy	68	74	T
Atlanta, cloudy	62	66	T
Tampa, rain	70	78	.02
Pansacola, cloudy	64	78	.15
Montgomery, rain	64	68	T
Vicksburg, cloudy	62	66	.01
New Orleans, cloudy	66	70	.00
Palestine, pt. cloudy	72	74	.06
Galveston, pt. cloudy	64	70	T
Corpus Christi, clear	72	74	.00
Buffalo, clear	54	54	T
Detroit, clear	58	66	.00
Chicago, clear	62	68	.00
Memphis, clear	64	72	.00
Chattanooga, cloudy	64	68	.00
Knoxville, pt. cloudy	60	70	.00
Cincinnati, clear	66	70	.00
St. Paul, pt. cloudy	54	70	.00
St. Louis, clear	64	72	.00
Kansas City, rain	62	74	.12
Omaha, pt. cloudy	54	70	.00
Huron, rain	40	40	T
Rapid City, snow	34	42	.04

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Observer.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent

14 Wall Street, Kimball House.

I have a beautiful place on Crew street, lot 75x190 feet, with seven-room house that I can sell for $2,500, and it cost the owner $3,500. If you want a downright bargain on good residence street, with splendid neighbors, call and let me show you this.

West End

is one of the most delightful suburbs about Atlanta. The air is pure, the water good, the trees blossom and the birds sing. In the best portion of this suburb, on the corner of Oglethorpe avenue and Lawton street, I have thirteen lots, which I will sell at auction on Thursday, the 20th, at 3 o'clock. Call at my office, have a plat and attend the sale. G. W. ADAIR.

CLIFF W. ANSLEY

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS,
Office 511 Temple Court.
Cor. E. Alabama and S. Pryor Sts.
Telephone 332.

G. W. ADAIR, AUCTIONEER.

THIRTEEN Beautiful Lots IN WEST END.

I will sell on the premises on Thursday, April 20th, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, thirteen beautiful lots on the northeast corner of Oglethorpe ave. and Lawton st. These lots lie beautifully, are well drained and are just ready for building without any expense of grading, and are situated in one of the best neighborhoods in Atlanta. They are very near the residences of "Uncle Remus," Mr. J. D. Frazier, Mr. L. Z. Rosser, Mr. W. G. Cooper, D. Morrison and others.

They belong to a non-resident and I am instructed to sell them for what they will bring. The terms are very easy, one-third cash, with the balance in one and two years, at only 6 per cent interest. The titles are perfect.

Call at my office for a plat and let me go with you and examine these lots.

G. W. ADAIR.